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The Ministerial Muddle ENQUIRY IN MADRAS PRAKASAM MEETS PREMIER RAJA

MADRAS, August 3. (P.T.I.)—Preliminary investigations into the charges levelled against certain Madras Ministers began this afternoon at the Secretariat. Premier Kumaraswami Raja and ex-Premier Prakasam were closeted together for nearly two and a half hours. Former Revenue Minister Karanth was also present during the discussions.

COVERING UP LOOPHOLES

MADRAS, Aug. 3. (P.T.I.)—The Governor of Madras proposes to issue an ordinance shortly to cover up certain loopholes found in the working of the Maintenance of Public Order Act. It is learnt that the Madras Legislative Assembly and the Council, it is stated, have been persuaded with effect from today to enable the Governor to promulgate the ordinance. Enquiries in authoritative circles, however, show that "the news is premature".

THE AGA KHAN ROBBED

\$ 600,000 Worth Jewels Gone

NICE (France), Aug. 3. (U.P.A.)—Masked bandits ambushed the Aga Khan, one of the richest men in the world, in his car outside his fabulous Riviera Villa today and stripped of an estimated \$600,000 worth of jewels from the hands and clothes of his wife.

Four masked bandits were waiting by the roadside in a fast French Pullman car with a Paris registration plate. After the Aga Khan's car passed them, the bandits shot up its tyres with Tommy guns. As the Muslim spiritual leader's car came to a halt, the bandits surrounded it. They stripped the "jewellery" of the Begum and fled.

She had been reported ill for some time and was able to put in only a brief appearance at the wedding of her stepson Prince Aly Khan to the American actress.



Aga Khan

Police noted that the bandits involved in both the Deauville and Nice holdups totalled four, wore masks and carried Tommy guns. The loss incidentally was worth the same amount in both cases. And ironically it is at Deauville Rita and Aly Khan are awaiting the Aga Khan.

Police gave no immediate description of the men who robbed Aga Khan. They blockaded all winding roads leading from Nice along the coast to Monte Carlo on the east and Cannes on the west—and also the narrow roads which twist northward into the mountains of Côte d'Azur.

Only 100 miles to the west lies Port Marseille, traditional hiding place of robbers and smugglers. The Mediterranean offered another possible escape route. Coastal patrol boats were reported ready to search all suspicious craft in the area.

CATCHING ROBBERS

Roadblocks manned by armed police and mobile guards were set up in the district surrounding the Aga Khan's villa near here tonight in an effort to catch the bandits, adds P.T.I.-Reuter.

The Begum tonight offered a reward of 5,000,000 francs for information leading to the arrest of the robbers. With the Aga Khan, she took part in a police reconstruction of the crime.

She said, "My husband and I are greatly distressed by the attack. At the same time we console ourselves by reflecting that we are safe and sound."

A WREATH ON THE SAMADHI



Se Kusho Gyala Thondup, brother of the Dalai Lama and his wife who have recently arrived in New Delhi at the invitation of the Government of India, placed wreath at the sacred platform of Rajghat on August 2, to pay homage to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi. Photo shows Se Kusho Gyal Thondup and his wife placing wreath on Mahatma Gandhi's 'samadhi'.

SWEEPING EMERGENCY POWERS OF PRESIDENT

Inconclusive Debate In Parliament

NEW DELHI, August 3. (P.T.I.)—The Constituent Assembly today devoted its entire four-hour sitting to an inconclusive debate on the Indian Union President's emergency powers to assume to himself all the functions of the Government of a State in case of a failure of the constitutional machinery there.

The powers of the State Legislature concerned would in that event be exercisable by or under the authority of Parliament.

The President's emergency powers would cease to operate after two months unless the period is extended by Parliament. Parliament would be able to renew the proclamation of emergency every six months up to a maximum period of three years.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, also sought to delete Section 188, under which the Governor was to have been authorised to exercise emergency powers up to a fortnight before communicating to the President.

One important provision in the new Article is that the President can act not only on receipt of information from the Governor or ruler but even otherwise.

Critics, who included Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, Mr. H. M. Kamath, Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena, Dr. Punjab Singh, Deshmukh and Mr. Nasiruddin Ahmed, contended that the new provision was inconsistent with provincial autonomy.

ARTICLE CRITICISED

Mr. H. V. Kamath who called the Article "a foul transaction", invoked providence to grant "sufficient wisdom" to the members to see the "folly and stupidity of this constitutional crime".

Mr. Raj Bahadur, who did not share Mr. Kamath's views, added, "May God also grant us common sense and balance."

Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, member of the Drafting Committee, and Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State, pointed out that the emergency powers would actually be exercised by the Central Executive and Legislature, which were "as popular and democratic as State Cabinets and Legislatures".

Mr. Krishnaswami Iyer said that if responsible Government as contemplated by the Constitution was functioning in a State properly, the Union would not and could not interfere. Far from being an impediment to provincial autonomy, the new Articles were a bulwark in favour of it.

(Details on Page 10)

MEXICO JAIL CLASH: 10 KILLED

MORELIA, Mexico, August 3. (U.P.A.)—With an estimated 10 dead in pitched battle between police and prisoners, federal troops and police today promised an early capture of some 70 prisoners who escaped yesterday from Morelia Prison.

The prisoners, deep in the wild Michoacan State mountains, are armed with at least eight mauser rifles, knives, clubs and a large quantity of ammunition, officials said. Police are after them with Tommy guns, rifles and pistols. All the prisoners are considered dangerous.

A FAST FOR THIS TOO?

NEW DELHI, Aug. 3. (P.T.I.)—Shri Sharda Ramata of Utranchal in the Himalayas—a well-known "sanyasin" of northern India—has been on a "fast unto death" here since August 1, demanding the adoption of Hindi as the national language and renaming the country as "Bharatavarsh".

"I will continue to fast until my demands receive proper consideration at the hands of our leaders," she said in an interview today.

She has addressed letters to the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru and the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, putting forth her demands before them.

Satyagraha Against Liquor Licences

NEW DELHI, August 3. (P.T.I.)—The New Delhi Congress Committee at its meeting last night, after a heated discussion, passed the resolution to start satyagraha in New Delhi from September 1, as a protest against the grant of some new liquor licences in New Delhi.

AMERICA'S SPIRITUAL FORCE GETTING DIM

PLANE CRASH IN BRAZIL Minister Among 5 Dead

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 3.—FOUR passengers out of 35 on board and one of the crew were killed when a Brazilian airliner crash-landed in flames, air line officials said today.

A dramatic radio message—"fire aboard, passengers panicking, endeavouring to force land"—was heard just before the crash.

According to the U.P.A. three other passengers were reported missing and nine persons seriously injured. The dead included Antonio Leite Costa, Brazil's Minister of Justice.

The plane was travelling from Rio to Porto Alegre, Southern Brazil, and came down yesterday on a lonely ranch. Search planes reported that the aircraft was grounded in difficult country where they could not land. They dropped first aid supplies.

LOAN NEGOTIATOR IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, August 3. (P.T.I.-Reuter)—Mr. Keith C. Roy arrived in New York by air today on his way from London to Washington to resume negotiations with World Bank officials on India's application for a development loan.

Mr. Roy, India's Chief negotiator, was flying on to Washington this afternoon.

In an interview at the airport, he declined to disclose the amount of the loan India sought. Nor would he confirm London reports that the loan would be announced tomorrow.

OFFICIAL IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, August 3. (P.T.I.)—A. D. Spotswood, senior member of the International Bank, arrived here this evening by air from Delhi to continue discussions on India's application for dollar loans for her large river valley projects.

DANDAWATE TAKEN TO INDORE

GWALIOR, August 3. (P.T.I.)—Gangadhar Sakharam Dandawate, who was arrested here on August 1 in connection with the Gandhi murder case, was today taken by police to Indore.

Financial Integration Of Cochin-Travancore Union

TAXATION ON LEVEL WITH THE PROVINCES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, August 3.—The financial integration of the Travancore and Cochin Union with the Government of India will take place on August 17, I learn. This date has been fixed in view of the fact that the financial years of these two states begins on August 17.

The financial integration of other states and state unions will take place on April 1, 1950.

With effect from August 17, the Union of Travancore and Cochin will be treated as though it were an Indian province in all matters of central taxation such as taxes on income, customs and excise. Similar treatment will be accorded to the Union in matters of central air subsidies.

The problem of the Union's forces has already been solved. Under the terms of the convention, these forces are no longer under the control of the rulers of those states or of the Rajpramukhs, having been integrated with the Indian army. Forces of the states which are merged with the centre or the provinces have already been merged with the Indian Army; so are those of the Mysore State. The state forces of Vindhya Pradesh are being reduced substantially and ultimately will be just a police force.

FOUR STILL LEFT

This would still leave four Unions, namely, Saurashtra, Madhya Bharat, Himachal Pradesh and the East Punjab States Union. By a recent decision, recruitment, training and the appointment of officers to these forces is to be done by the Indian Army, in addition to which, the Government of India would appoint a General Officer Commanding for them.

In this way it is hoped that there would be one Indian army for the whole of India.

It has also been decided to merge the state of Benares with the United Provinces. The exact date of the merger will be announced shortly.

Message Of Lincoln And Jefferson In Peril

MRS. PANDIT'S WARNING

NEW YORK, August 3. (P.T.I.)—"AMERICA, when she first arose, had people with a spiritual force equal to the greatest in any other country. But today, that spiritual force is getting somewhat dim," declared Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to the United States, addressing an audience at Columbia University today.

She said that the inspiring message of Lincoln and Jefferson, by which the American people had come by their success, "today appeared to be in danger."

"Your atom bombs and your skyscrapers will stand you in little stead unless that message is taken to heart and put into practice."

"The key to world happiness lies somewhere between the Buddha and the atom bomb. The responsibility of leadership devolving upon America is the greatest in history," she said.

About 2,000 persons were present in the University Hall, and at the end of the address, they applauded Mrs. Pandit for several minutes.

The United States had done great things and was destined to do greater things, Mrs. Pandit said. But the

country was in great need of the wisdom of the ages.

There was no point in one nation having the ability to fill the begging bowl of almost all other nations while many other were steeped in ignorance and poverty. "Freedom should be shared". The world's troubles today arise because we are selfish and because we attach value to things that are really valueless.

Mrs. Pandit said America, when she first arose, had people with a spiritual force equal to the greatest in any other country. But today that spiritual force was getting somewhat dim.

CONTRASTS

She had a peculiar advantage in speaking on the subject "India to America" because she felt she had been adopted by the American people as one of their own. Mrs. Pandit said, "India is an ancient country, old in years, old in tradition and in faith. America is young, at the height of material civilisation."

"I believe not only that India and America can come together, but that there can be no lasting peace in this world unless there is a happy combination of the two."

India had emerged into freedom by a continuous process of "conquering the conqueror" in the course of which she had moulded for herself a happy cultural pattern.

Throughout her history, India had never fought a war of aggression. Conquest of the mind rather than conquest by arms had been India's way of life, and that was the message re-dedicated by Mahatma Gandhi.

It had not been difficult for the Indian people to follow it, because, though now in the political plane, it was not something entirely new to them.

"You have tremendous power, but power should be judged in terms of the ability to create, not to destroy. Human emotions are not controlled by material things," she told her American audience.

The lastwar, ended in defeat all round, rather than victory.

Calling for a "change of heart" Mrs. Pandit said western civilisation had twice in two generations led "the world into wars."

"Therefore, let us find something on which we can plant our feet firmly and act together. No nations can take upon itself a task which is not shared by others."

Mrs. Pandit was asked whether in India there was prejudice against America as an imperialist country.

She replied that after Mr. Churchill's interpretation of the Atlantic Charter during the war and America's failure to clarify its position, there might have been some fear of "economic imperialism", but today there was no such feeling.

"If today there is any one thing that is causing prejudice, it is the Hollywood movies that depict America as a corrupt, immoral, and amoral country. It is the film magazines that are creating the breach."

MESSAGE OF GOD

Communism did not at present constitute an internal threat in India. The answer to Communism lay in a searching of hearts, because it had its roots in the frustration of hopes, in discontent, in trade inequalities.

The remedy to apply was the Sermon on the Mount, but she asked, did the "so-called Christian civilisation" represent the world of God?

"We the so-called Pagans of the East have found the message of God. Communism could not be met in a hysterical fashion. It had its roots in reality and must be met with reality."

"The key to world happiness lies somewhere between the Buddha and the atom bomb. The responsibility of leadership devolving upon America is the greatest in history."

"Her people should practise the great lessons left to them by their leaders and at the same time derive a lesson from the East."

PROMOTED



Mr. R. K. Hampton, Superintendent of Police, B. B. & C. I. Railway Police has been appointed Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch 2 of Bombay Police.

Resourceful Cop!

ELKHART, (Indiana), August 3. (U.P.A.)—Donald Barrett, 27-year-old married policeman, who said he had "champagne taste in beer pocketbook," confessed today that he had committed five burglaries while walking his midnight beat.

MADRAS, August 3. (P.T.I.)—All India Radio, Madras, will broadcast a recording of the "Voice of America" programme featuring Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador in America, on the University of Chicago round-table discussion, "India After Gandhi" at 9-40 p.m. Monday, August 8.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for a local High School. Teachers to teach English, Science, Maths. and Gujarati to topmost classes. Only experienced and trained or qualified persons need apply. Decent start with all the allowances. Those who can join immediately or after a month or two should apply to Box No. 1001 "Bombay Chronicle".

M. T. B. College, Surat.—Applications with testimonials stating age, experience, qualifications and minimum salary are invited for the post of a Lecturer or Professor of Mathematics, depending on qualifications, so as to reach the Principal by 20th August, 1949. 5348

Wanted Manager acquainted with Horticulture and Office Routine for a Vegetable Fruit and Flower Farm in a Bombay Suburb. Salary Rs. 150-10-250 and free quarters. Apply stating age, experience, and qualifications with copies of testimonials to Box No. 5347, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted clerks knowing typewriting, accountancy, office routine etc. Salary Rs. 80/- to 110/- according to qualifications. Contact: Streamline Agency, 195 Hornby Road. 1006

Wanted:—Experienced and Energetic Canvasers to push on sales of our high quality Tea. Remuneration attractive. Loose also packets available at competitive rates.

Applications are invited for the post of (1) A House-Mother (Matron) in "Shreyas" (Co-ed) School, Shahuji, Ahmedabad. Qualified nurse without encumbrances given preference. Salary Rs. 100-10-150. E.B. 10-200, with all found. (2) Applications are invited from men or women teachers to teach Gujarati and Hindi. Grade offered Rs. 200-5-250. E.B. 10-300. E.B. 10-350. Graduates and Montessori Diplomats given preference. (3) Mechanical Instructor O.M.E. L.E.E. given preference. Grade Rs. 150-10-200. E.B. 10-300. Accommodation and other conveniences given to all staff members. Apply to the Secretary enclosing four annas stamps, with latest photograph, stating age, qualifications, experience, references, certificates and testimonials. 5334

Large Cotton Mill in Up-country has the following vacancies for Senior men. Graduates, fully trained in their respective lines are invited to apply. Long experience of working and of machine maintenance in all its aspects essential. Good remuneration offered. (1) Carding and Spinning Master to take complete charge of the Spinning Mill from Blowing to Ring Frames including Doubling. 2. Weaving Master to take complete charge of weaving Shed, including Winding, Warping, Sizing, Weaving, Light and heavy servis and calendaring. Apply Box No. 5332 "Bombay Chronicle". (5332)

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Homeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Maveukara Travancore.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons domiciled in the Bombay Province and also from non-Muslim displaced persons from Pakistan, for the post of a Wool Expert, to be filled in temporarily.

PAY:—Rs. 285 - p.m. (fixed) plus dearness allowance and other allowances admissible as per existing orders of Government. QUALIFICATIONS: The candidate should (a) have completed full textile course preferably with special reference to woollen textiles at a recognised technical institute; (b) possess not less than five years' experience in wool weaving and woollen cloth finishing; and (c) be conversant with different processes employed in production and finishing of handloom woollen products. Experience in purchases of wool and sales of woollen products will be considered as an additional qualification. AGE LIMIT:—25 years for advanced classes and 28 years for intermediate or backward classes on the date of selection. These limits may be relaxed upto 35 years of age in the case of candidates with very good qualifications and practical experience. Persons already in Government service may apply if permitted by the Heads of the Departments. Applications should be in the prescribed printed forms obtainable from this office. Applications should reach this office by 20th August 1949. 5348

Wanted Manager acquainted with Horticulture and Office Routine for a Vegetable Fruit and Flower Farm in a Bombay Suburb. Salary Rs. 150-10-250 and free quarters. Apply stating age, experience, and qualifications with copies of testimonials to Box No. 5347, "Bombay Chronicle".

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NOTICE

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Applications are invited for the post of (1) A House-Mother (Matron) in "Shreyas" (Co-ed) School, Shahuji, Ahmedabad. Qualified nurse without encumbrances given preference. Salary Rs. 100-10-150. E.B. 10-200, with all found. (2) Applications are invited from men or women teachers to teach Gujarati and Hindi. Grade offered Rs. 200-5-250. E.B. 10-300. E.B. 10-350. Graduates and Montessori Diplomats given preference. (3) Mechanical Instructor O.M.E. L.E.E. given preference. Grade Rs. 150-10-200. E.B. 10-300. Accommodation and other conveniences given to all staff members. Apply to the Secretary enclosing four annas stamps, with latest photograph, stating age, qualifications, experience, references, certificates and testimonials. 5334

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PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDUSTRIAL AND PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the holders of policies of Life Insurance issued by the Company will be held at the Industrial Assurance Building, Opposite Churchgate Station, Fort Bombay, on Thursday the 10th November 1949 at 5 P.M. (S.T.) to elect two Directors under Section 48(1) of the Insurance Act 1938.

Persons holding otherwise than as assignees, policies of life Insurance issued by the Company for a total sum including any bonuses that may have attached to them of not less than Rs. 3,000 - or for an annuity on human life of a total amount of not less than Rs. 250 - per annum, and having been in force for not less than three years at the time of election shall be eligible for election as Directors. The assignment of a policy, to the person who took out the policy shall not disqualify him for being eligible for election.

Applications are invited from eligible persons prepared to accept office as Directors. Such applications shall be sent by registered post to the Company's Head Office, Fort, Bombay, so as to reach it not less than 15 months before the date of the meeting. Such applications shall be made in the English language or in one of the principal vernaculars of the Province of Bombay and shall give the applicant's name and address and the number and amounts of the policies held.

A policyholder who desires to attend the meeting shall apply to the Company for a certificate of admission, such application to reach the Company not less than two months before the date of meeting. The Company on being satisfied that the applicant holds a policy of Life Insurance issued by the Company, not less than six months before the date of election.

Such certificate shall, if applied for by post, be sent only to the address of the policyholder or if applied in person, be delivered only on production of the relevant policy. A certificate of admission shall not be transferable. No policyholder shall be admitted to the meeting unless he produces the certificate of admission granted to him by the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. C. SETALVAD,
Managing Director.

TENDERS FOR AUTOMATIC STEEL GATES

QUOTATIONS are invited for supplying and fixing of Automatic Steel gates of tilting type for the waste weir of Rangholi Irrigation Dam in Gholwad District. The length of the gates will be approximately 1800 ft. and the height will be 5 ft. Quotations should reach the undersigned on or before 20-9-49. Particulars regarding the work can be had from the undersigned on application.

(Sd.) A. P. MEHTA,
Executive Engineer,
Project Division, P.W.D. Dept.
United State of Saurashtra,
Rajkot, 22nd, July, 1949. 5258

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DIST. CONTROLLER 'Grainshops', G.I.P. Railway Bombay V. T. will receive tenders on the prescribed form up to 3 p.m. on 12-8-49 for the supply of Ground Nut Oil to the Railway Grainshops in the Bombay Province. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above Office or from the Asst. Controller 'Grainshops', G.I.P. Railway at Poonna.

QUANTITY REQUIRED IN BENGAL MDS.

1. Wadi Bandar	400
2. Thana	200
3. Kalyan	200
4. Katkat	200
5. Bhuvaval	250
6. Namrud	200
7. Isatpur	200
8. Lonavia	100
9. Dhond	200
10. Sholapur	200
11. Shahabad	100

(5348)

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOK of the Bank will be CLOSED on SATURDAY the 13th AUGUST to FRIDAY the 26th AUGUST, 1949. (Both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.
Dated the 1st August, 1949.

N. B.—Warrants for the Ad-Interim Warrant for the half-year ending 30th June, 1949 on both Ordinary and Ordinary "A" Shares will be posted to the Shareholders to their registered addresses on and after the 29th August 1949. Intimation of any change of address should be given to the Bank immediately. 5338

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY NOTICE

WARD ELECTIONS OF 4 COUNCILLORS TO FILL UP 4 CASUAL VACANCIES

IN CONSEQUENCE OF the disqualification, under Section 17(d) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended upto-date, of Mr. K. K. Bhogle, S. G. Patkar, S. S. Mirajkar and K. T. Sule, who were returned by the voters of wards Nos. 23(Sewri), 24(Lalbaug), 29(Love Grove) and 30(Lower Parel), respectively, 4 Casual vacancies of Councillors have occurred under section 9 of the said Act, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 22(3) and 25 of the said Act hereby fix the following days for ward elections to fill up the aforesaid vacancies.

GROUP 1
TUESDAY, the 23rd August, 1949.
For the Ward Elections to take place simultaneously for the Wards 23(Sewri) and 29(Love Grove).

GROUP 2
FRIDAY, the 26th August, 1949.
For the Ward Elections to take place simultaneously for the Wards 24(Lalbaug) and 30(Lower Parel).

Printed forms of Nomination papers can be obtained free of charge by persons whose names appear on the respective electoral rolls, on application, to the Election and Town Duty Officer, City Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, at any time during office hours within seven days previous to the dates fixed for the respective elections and upto 4 p.m. (B.T.) on the day of the respective elections. In the event of the Elections being contested the poll will be held on Tuesday the 13th September 1949 and Friday the 16th September 1949 for group No. 1 and 2 respectively.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay,
Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 27th July, 1949. (5338)

TENDER NOTICE NO. 43.

STORES PURCHASE DEPARTMENT, EAST PUNJAB, KALKA. SEALED TENDERS superscribed

1. "Cont/Hardware/4" for supply of all Door fittings, including, Screws and Nails.
2. "Cont/Hardware/5" for supply of Brass and G.I. Padlocks Sparling and Chubb Locks.
3. "PHD/H/3/4" for supply of 130 tons Piglead B. M. refined, 99.9 p.c. pure Italian Wagon Pump Zars for joints in lead pipe.
4. "PHD/Hardware/3/3" for supply of Rubber and Graphite Packings, Copper tubings, beltings, bolts and nuts etc.
5. "TOL/9/4" for supply of Fire wood, Bhooasa, Corridor and Oil cake to Distt. Jail for Gurdaspur.

will be received by the Stores Purchase Officer, East Punjab, Kalka upto 2.0 p.m. on 18-8-1949. Tender forms and other details will be sent to the tenderers by post from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2/- (for each of the above superscribed tenders) in cash or by money order which money is not refundable. The tender must be accompanied by earnest money of Rs. 500/- for serial Nos. 1 to 4 and Rs. 100/- for No. 5. The earnest money may be deposited in Government Treasury, Post Office Savings Bank or any scheduled bank or National Savings Certificate pledged to the Assistant Stores Purchase Officer, East Punjab and deposit receipt/pass book attached to the respective tenders. Cheques or cash will not be accepted.

Tenders should be addressed to the Stores Purchase Officer, East Punjab, Kalka and the tenders will be opened at 3.00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of such tenderers or duly authorised representatives thereof as may care to attend. Rates will hold good for six weeks from and exclusive of date of opening tenders. Samples are wanted in each case and these must be properly labelled, sealed and sent to the time of opening tenders. Non-receipt of samples or other departure from any condition of the tender may disqualify the tenderer.

Serial Nos. 1, 2 and 5 are for periodic rate contracts for supplies to be made on required basis to East Punjab Government, Departments and Nos. 3 and 4 for one lot supplies.

STORES PURCHASE OFFICER, East Punjab, Kalka.

"B.S." 23-7-49. 5340

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that Mr. R. R. PATEL (Ex-Distribution Manager) is no longer in our services from 5th June, 1949, and is not authorised to transact any business on our behalf.

Any transactions or dealings with him will not be binding on us and will be entirely on their own risk and responsibility.

B. D. TALWAR
General Manager,
Liberty Art Distributors,
11-12, Tinwala Building,
Tribhuvan Road, Bombay 1. (1004)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY

DISTANCE LIMIT RESTRICTION BY 5 DN AND 6 UP PUNJAB MAIL TRAINS

WITH EFFECT FROM MONDAY, August 8, 1949, Class II and III tickets will not be issued for distances less than 250 miles by 5 Down and 6 Up Punjab Mail Trains. 5345

THE NEW INDIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Register of Share Transfers and Register of Members of the Company will remain CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 11th August, 1949 to THURSDAY, the 18th August, 1949, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board for The New Indian Industries Limited,
DURGA DASS
Secretary
Bombay, 2nd August, 1949. (1006)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
I. C. No. 230 of 1949

Re: INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913.

and
Re: A. J. PATEL, LTD., a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.

A. J. PATEL LTD. (and Reduced), a Company . . . Petitioner.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for confirming the Special Resolution reducing the capital of the above Company from Rs. 20,00,000, divided into 20,000 shares of Rs. 1,000 each to Rs. 25,000, divided into 1,000 shares, is pending in the High Court of Bombay.

petition was on the 22nd day of July, 1949, presented to the Hon'ble the Judge in Chambers and is now pending and that the list of the creditors of the said Company is to be made as on 5th day of September, 1949.

Dated this 2nd day of August, 1949.
DIKSHIT MANEKIAL & CO.,
Attorneys for the Petitioner. 5343

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

O. O. C. J.
Summary Suit No. 1446 of 1948
S. M. ARY, SUIT

Plaint filed this 12th day of May 1948.

Summons under O. XXXVII, 1, 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for recovery of Rs. 13584-10-0 as per particulars annexed as Ex. D, Street within the Fort of Bombay. Plaintiffs.

versus
Messrs. SHALIMAR PICTURES, a firm carrying on business at Shankernath Road in Poonna. Defendants.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, etc.
WHEREAS the abovesaid Plaintiffs have instituted a suit in this Court against you the abovesaid Defendants under Rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for recovery of Rs. 13584-10-0 as per particulars annexed as Ex. D, to the plaint in respect of the premium of insurance effected by them under instructions of the defendants representative through Underwriters in London on the positive and negative films in the said plaint and which amount of premium the defendants are called to pay to the plaintiffs though repeatedly requested and interest, at 6 per cent per annum from 22-1-47 till judgment and costs and interest on judgment as hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you, within ten days from the service hereof, in default whereof the Plaintiffs will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 13584-10-0 with interest thereon from 22-1-1947 till judgment and the sum of Rs. 250/- for costs and interest on judgment at 4 p.c. per annum till payment.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you, the Plaintiffs will thereafter serve upon you a summons for judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the suit.

Leave to defend may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits, or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the suit.

Witness MAHOMEDALLI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esq., Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 20th day of May, 1948.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYEN AIYER,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.
Sealed
(Sd.) A. R. NARAYEN AIYER,
The 20th day of May, 1948.

Messrs. MOTCHAND & DEVIDAS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys. 5344

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

WANTED the following staff in one of the established Colleges in Bombay:—

Lecturer in Economics: Qualifications: M. A. (2nd Class) of a recognized University with adequate teaching experience. P. T. Instructor with Kandivli Short Term or Long Term Course completed. Apply with details of age, qualifications and experience, on or before 10th August, 1949 to Box No. 5349 "Bombay Chronicle".

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAI VILKOREBAI, widow of Mayaram Harishankar of Bombay has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

ALL persons having any claim right, title, interest or demand whatsoever against us or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, share, possession, lease, encumbrance, lien, charge, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the said property or any part thereof to the undersigned at their Office at Cama Building, 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim interest or demand howsoever and this fact will be treated and considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of agricultural land (now converted by the Collector of Poonna into non-Agricultural land) together with bungalow and outhouses thereon situated, lying and being at Lona-vala Taluka, District Poonna, in the Registration Sub-District of Poonna, is hereby sold by the undersigned.

portion of a bigger piece of land registered in the Books of Collector of Land Revenue under Revision Survey No. 21 Aker Rs. 6-4-0 and bounded as follows: West by the remaining portion of the land belonging to the Vendor, West by land bearing Survey No. 22, North by a portion of land bearing No. 6A and South by the land belonging to the Vendor.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1949.

VAKIL DADABHOY & BHARUCHA,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 5341

AUCTION SALES

Under instruction from the B.B. & C.I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1880, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 19th August 1949 at 2 p.m. in the Auction Bridge Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed Booked and Un-booked packages.

MENESSE & CO.
For and on behalf of the concerned and under instructions from the Agents of Isthmian Steamship Co. M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 19th August 1949 at 2 p.m.

GOA'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Vaz On Need for "Grim Determination"

BOMBAY, August 3 (UPI).—Portuguese means to cling to her possessions in India and the Goan people have come to realize that it is only through grim determination and bitter struggle that the liberation of Goa can be achieved, says Mr. George Vaz, General Secretary of the Goa Peoples Party in a statement to the press.

Mr. Vaz adds "While the Government of India talks of solving the problem of Goa through peaceful methods and on a Governmental level, the Portuguese Government continues to brandish their mailed fist in the face of India and impatiently talks of blood and war." Reports from Lisbon say that 10,000 more troops are to be sent to Goa, the first contingent having already arrived in Bombay on the way to Goa.

Schools Committee Adjourned

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—The meeting of the Municipal Schools Committee was adjourned today in memory of Mr. Ghulam Hussein A. Sinali who passed away on July 29. Mr. Sinali was a member of the Corporation from 1935 to 1939 and was in the Schools Committee from 1932 to 1935. Before the meeting adjourned, tributes to his memory were paid by the chairman, Mrs. Sulochana Mody.

PEDNEKAR & CO., LIMITED
SEWING MACHINE DEALERS
172, Girgaon Road, BOMBAY
Tel. No. 2773

MAN enjoys and WOMAN suffers
KANEEZ
MUNAWAR, SULTANA SHYAM, KULDEEP LUMILA, CUCKOO
Music: GHULAM HYDER
BOMBAY TALKIES STUDIO
SUPER
3-15, 6-15, 9-15 Sun. 1-45
Booking 9-30 to 1 & 5 to 6-30
A GRAND PICTURE Release

FULL HOUSES IN EVERY SHOW!
LNA PICTURES' Surprise Hit
SWAYAM SIDDHA
(IN HINDI)
Starting SHANTA APTE (Cortina) S. A. Concerns
3rd WEEK at Daily 3
CENTRAL 6-15 9-30
A 'SCREENS' Release

10TH BIG WEEK!
UNPARALLELED FOR
Its Emotional Impact!
NEW THEATRES & India's Best
CHHOTARHAI
2-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun & Holi 12-30
MINERVA Adv Bkgs 10 to 12

Better Biscuits

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Shravan Shud 11, 2005
Muslim: Savval 8, 1368
Parsi: Aspadarmad 6, 1318
Sunrise: 6-16 a.m. Sunset: 7-13 p.m.
Hightide: 09-06, 20-12
Lowtide: 01-50, 15-25

Domestic Occurrence

IN MEMORIAM.
RUTNAGUR.—In loving memory of our dear son Muncherli (Dick) S. Rutnagar, Advocate, and his wife Tenmina, who were drowned in the sea at Juhu, near Bombay, on Sunday 4th August, 1929.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY. Annual General meeting of members in the conference hall of the BEST Lantern talk by Dr. Hora of the Zoological Survey followed by a film show, 6 p.m.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF INDIA. D. N. Wadkar, Parliamentary Secretary for backward classes, will speak on "The effect of Education on the Adwasis of Konkani", Town Hall, 6 p.m.

NEW EDUCATION FELLOWSHIP. Meeting at New Era School, to consider question of "Social education in schools" in light of Government questionnaire, 6 p.m.

YMCA. Branch Trust, Panel Prof J. C. Daruvala (QM), Dr. (Mrs) R. M. Captain, Mr. P. Narayan Prasad and Dr. E. J. Borges.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILES EMPLOYEES' UNION. Managing committee will meet at Vithal Sadan Congress House to consider Government order re Co-operative Housing Societies, 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY BIDI KAMGAR MANDAL. Meeting of members of the Mandal Vithal Sadan 10 p.m. Mr. S. L. Sam will preside.

TECHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION. University department of chemical technology. Foundation Day, 5 p.m. Mr. D. N. Keshik, Director of Industries will preside.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND. Weather permitting, Commissioner will meet councillors from ward No. 6 (Ternkhadi) at 8-30 a.m. on Friday, August 5.

I.N.T.U.C. Secretary

Mr. Hariharshastri, General Secretary of the I.N.T.U.C. is arriving in the city on Thursday from Allahabad. He will address a meeting of workers at Madori Mandal, Patel, at 6 p.m. on the same day.

Mr. Shastri has a busy three day programme in the city. On Friday he meets the workers of the Hindustan Vardor Sewak Sangh and the various affiliated Unions.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is giving a reception in his honour on Saturday at 6 p.m. at the Congress House. At 8-30 p.m. he will address a gathering of workers at the Jinnah Hall.

RE-DISTRIBUTION OF TERRITORIES

Madhya Bharat Move

GWALIOR, August 3 (P.T.I.). A four-man committee has been appointed by the Madhya Bharat Government to consider the question of the redistribution of the territories of the Union.

The Government has also issued a questionnaire for eliciting public opinion in the matter.

Madhya Bharat at present comprises 16 districts, five sub-divisions, eight tahsils and 23 sub-tahsils.

STOLE GRANDFATHER'S LIFE SAVINGS FOR A GOOD TIME

13-Year-Old Boy's Adventures

A 13-year-old boy, who rebelled against life's monotony in his grandfather's village home, grabbed a huge bundle of notes—the savings of a life time—secreted by the old man, and wandered gaily from town to town, had his brief spell of freedom cut short by the vigilant railway police in Bombay.

Before his spree ended on a wooden bench in the third class waiting room of the Bombay Central on Tuesday evening, the boy had a prodigious week, buying sweets, silks and what else caught his fancy and distributing largess to whomsoever he met.

The boy who was lured to the city because of the rich and flowing tales of the city's wonders, did not reckon with the extraordinary suspiciousness of the police here—a suspiciousness which dramatically interrupted his run-away adventures.

It all started when a plain-clothes police constable of the B.B. and C.I. Railway was wandering about in a seemingly aimless manner at Bombay Central. About noon he saw an unkempt but well-built village lad tuck out a very large bundle of notes and hand over one of them to someone who was obviously one of the city's flower. He could not, of course, nab the boy at once. He waited for anybody—and it is no offence just to have money.

He reported to his officer and was instructed to keep a closer watch. Meanwhile the boy had left. But he came back. It transpired later that he had secured the services of a guide and wandered the city. He went to Kalbadevi among other places. He seemed to have had an idea that the thing to do in Bombay was to run a shop. He wanted to buy one and with rustic shrewdness prospected for it. There was none for sale. He, however, purchased some cloth—a few silk pieces. And as obviously he did not know any other place, he drifted back to the Bombay Central.

At 5 p.m. he was seen sitting on a wooden bench with the bundle of new cloth near him. The police constable who had seen him first and had since lost track of him, saw him again. He entered into conversation with the boy and ultimately took him along to the police station.

And there, by long, patient and skilful questioning, the police were able to unravel the boy's story.

FAILS TWICE

It appears, as he told it himself, the boy lived with his parents in Ahmedabad. He failed twice in the fourth standard. So his father sent him to the village Ode in Kaira District, where the boy's grandfather lived. Here the boy was put to do chores in the field and at home. It was hard life and very dull too. He put up with it for about four months, dreaming in the meanwhile of a chance to get away to Bombay, of whose famed wealth and rich opportunities he had heard much. When the chance came, he grabbed a big bundle of notes which his grandfather had hidden and started off on his adventures. He spent three days at Anand and also visited two other towns. On Tuesday morning, a week later, he left the little scrubby village of Ode, he got off the Gujarat Mail at Bombay Central.

He claimed that he had not only spent lots of money but had given away a lot more both in Bombay and in the other places he visited. When he was taken charge of by the police he had Rs. 1,488 on his person. This amount is now in the safe hands of the railway police, who have sent an urgent message to the Kaira District police to check on "the boy's story."

Meanwhile the case was referred to the juvenile court and orders taken for holding the boy in the Children's Home.

WHOLESALE CLOTH DEALERS MEET TEXTILE CONTROLLER

BOMBAY, Wednesday. Wholesale cloth dealers from the districts and representatives of co-operative societies dealing in cloth met the Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay and officers of his department, at a conference held at the Bombay Secretariat, today.

It is learnt that wholesale cloth dealers were asked to suggest ways and means to dispose of the accumulated cloth stocks.

They will, it is understood, consider the cloth situation in their respective areas, before they make any concrete recommendations.

RECORD PURCHASE OF CLOTH BY PAK BUYERS

AHMEDABAD, August 3, (P.T.I.). Pak buyers have been of late briskly lifting cloth bales from local mills. They made a record purchase of about 5,000 bales worth about rupees sixty lakhs yesterday.

NATIONAL FLAG MADE OF HANDLOOM CLOTH

Exempted From Sales Tax

The Government of Bombay has decided to exempt from sales tax national flags made from cloth woven on handlooms exclusively out of mill or hand-spun cotton yarn. The exemption will be given effect to from April 1, 1949.

Board Of Health

BOMBAY, Wednesday. The following have been appointed as non-official members of the Board of Health, Bombay, for a period of two years, from June 18, 1949: Mr. S. Naik, Mr. B.B. Potdar, Sir Abdul Latif Haji Hazrat Khan, Dr. V. E. Sovani, Dr. P. R. Trivedi and Dr. H. R. Tergundi.

SARDAR TO COME TO BOMBAY FOR TREATMENT

BOMBAY, Wednesday. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Deputy Prime Minister, is expected to come to Bombay in a few days time for a course of treatment.

It is learnt that Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Bombay's Minister of Health and a well-known heart specialist, who recently saw the Sardar in Delhi, suggested this.

Bombay has been suggested because of the medical facilities available here.

TWO-BOGEY TRAM GOES OFF RAILS

BOMBAY, Wednesday. A fleet of South-bound trams came to an abrupt stop on their tracks this afternoon and traffic was temporarily immobilised for over 45 minutes, when a two-bogey tram proceeding towards Pydhonie, went off the rails near Eyculla Bridge, zizzzagged a bit and came to a halt at right angles to the "Jam-track."

It appears that the tram when it was manoeuvring the junction at Eyculla Bridge, skidded and the rear bogey got detached, while the front car just "jumped off the rails" and careered aimlessly for a few feet and came to a stop.

The men and women in the tramcar shrieked not knowing what had happened, but escaped unhurt except for a good shake-up. A special E.S.T. for a good shake-up. The scene crane which rushed managed to haul the truant tram back on the line and tow it to the nearest depot.

"LADAKH DIARY"

Latest Documentary

BOMBAY, Wednesday. Scheduled to be released on August 5 throughout the country is the Government of India's Films Division's latest Documentary titled "Ladakh Diary" which is as arresting in its contents as in its title.

Taken from the headlines of today's newspapers, the documentary brings the memorable of our Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru to Ladakh and unfolds in a convincing manner the tremendous good the Goodwill Mission did in cementing the bonds of friendship, spanning this far flung out post of our country.

The "Ladakh Diary" brings the inaccessible Ladakh within the vision of India's millions.

RADIO

THURSDAY, Aug. 4.
BOMBAY-A.
7-30 a.m. Bhar Bhase (Geets), 7-40 Aaj Ka Karyakram, 7-45 G. P. Soman (Dilruba), 8-0 News (E), 8-15 News (H), 8-30 Gujarati Geeto (A. Navsariwala), 8-45 News (G), 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude, 12-50 Shree, 1-0 Aarathi (Sarang), 1-10 News (G), 1-10 As in Bombay-B, 1-30 News (E), 1-40 Dance Music, 4-20 School Broadcast, 5-0 Jawahar (Vocal), 5-30 As in Bombay-B, 6-0 News (E), 6-10 News (H), 6-20 W. S. Wachha (Mulliken), 6-45 G. P. Soman (Dilruba), 7-0 Topic of Day, 7-10 Locals, 7-15 Jawahar (Vocal), 7-45 Savan Aya Re, 8-0 Gujarati (G), 8-15 Navsariwala, 8-15 News (G), 8-30 As in Bombay-B, 9-0 News (E), 9-15 News (H), 9-30 As in Bombay-B, 10-0 Theresa Athaide (Piano), 10-20 Joan Cross: Soprano (Cello), 10-30 Dorian String Quartet.

BOMBAY-B.
7-30 a.m. As in Bombay-A, 7-45 News (K), 8-0 V. A. Kagalakar (Vocal), 8-30 News (M), 8-45 Gulab Anokar (Vocal), 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay-A, 12-50 News (M), 1-0 Radhabai Rao (Vocal), 1-10 Ala Khushit Samindar, 1-40 News (H), 1-50 Vanita Mandali, 2-30 Close down, 4-20 As in Bombay-A, 5-30 Children's Half-Hour, 6-0 Sharad Marathe (Bhajan Mirabai), 6-15 For Rural Listeners, 7-15 As in Bombay-A, 7-30 Commercial News, 7-45 News (K), 8-0 News (M), 8-15 Gulab Anokar (Vocal), 8-30 Granthono Panth (by P. S. Bharti), 8-45 "Apna Padosio" Roopak in Gujarati by P. M. Antia, 9-0 B. S. Thakore (Geets), 9-15 Radhabai Rao (Bhajan), 9-30 Records (selected and produced by L. G. Bhargwa), 9-45 Around Local Salons, 10-0 V. A. Kagalakar (Classical music).

BARODA: AHMEDABAD

(250 & 32.61 m.)
7-30 a.m. Geet Pallavi 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Hamid Hussain Khan (Khat), 8-45 News (G), 9-0 p.m. News (E) 9-10 Ganpatrao Barodekar (Shahnaai vadan) 9-25 Manohar Potdar (Marwa) 9-35 Gramjano Mate (Harikatha by A. Shastri) 9-55 Majur Bhayao Mate (From Ahmedabad) 7-0 Chitra Shastri 7-15 Nutan Talk in Gujarati by N. Desai 7-30 Manohar Potdar (Pad). 7-45 Ganpatrao Barodekar (Shahnaai) 8-0 Geet Gurjari 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Apani Farmalish Listeners' requests competed and presented by Bhikhu Munshi 9-0 News in (E) 9-15 Bhavageten Rusali Radha G. N. Joshi: Chandras Mani: Govind Kurvalikar: Alas pahuna ga: G. J. Watwe 9-30 Nal-Damyanti (M) 10-0 Hamid Hussain Khan (Gaud Malhar).

THE WEATHER

POONA, Aug. 3, (P. T. I.). The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.).

on August 3, 1949:—
Ahmedabad 88 77 0.5 13.8 minus
3.2, Allahabad 91 70 0 10.9 minus 7.7,
Baroda 86 — 1.1 13.7 minhs 5.9, Bel-
gaum 74 69 0.3 4.5 minus 22.1.
BOMBAY 81 76 2.0 36.8 plus 1.9,
Darjeeling 68 58 0.2 61.6 plus 1.5,
Dehra-Dun 90 74 0.2 25.6 minus 12.6,
Delhi 93 80 0 18.7 plus 7.8, Hyderabad
(Dn.) 82 72 T 10.6 minus 0.2, Karachi
87 77 0.5 —, Lahore 92 80 0.3 5.5
minus 2.1, Madras 95 80 0 7.1 plus
1.2, Mahabaleshwar 65 53 4.4 110.6
minus 49.2, Nagpur 83 72 1.1 32.8
plus 8.2, Patna 81 81 0 30.2 plus 10.3,
Poona 77 72 0.4 5.9 minus 5.6, Raikot
82 76 28 17.8 plus 3.4, Simla 68 60 T
26.0 plus 1.7, Surat 84 76 0.3 12.9
plus 1.5.

The following is the weather summary for Wednesday, August 3, 1949:—

The low pressure area over the north-east Central Provinces lies this morning over Vidisha Pradesh and the adjoining areas and is becoming less marked. The low pressure over Sind, South Rajasthan and the neighbourhood is persisting there. Under the influence of these two systems the monsoon has been vigorous in Saurashtra and Cutch and active in Gangetic West Bengal, the Central Provinces, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan and Malabar. There has also been local rain in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, East Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat and Bhopal and North Hyderabad.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF AUGUST 4: Rainfall will be fairly widespread over the region extending from Gangetic West Bengal and Orissa to Saurashtra and Cutch and along the West Coast. There will also be local rain in West Rajasthan, the hills of the East Punjab and the West United Provinces and in South Bombay Deccan.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Scattered heavy falls of rain may occur in Cutch, the Konkan and along the north Orissa Gangetic West Bengal coast during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER REPORTS TO FARMERS

Suggestion To Install Radio Sets

OOTACAMUND, August 3, (P.T.I.). The Meteorological Department, Poona, has suggested to the Provincial government to install radio receiving sets in all agricultural experimental stations as also community sets in villages, it is learnt here.

The suggestion was made to make available to farmers weather forecasts so that they might follow them in their agricultural operations.

It was also proposed that the language employed in broadcasting these forecasts should be as far as possible in the medium primarily known to the agriculturists.

Exports Promotion Body Meets

BOMBAY, Wednesday. The Exports Promotion Committee met in Bombay today under the Chairmanship of Mr. A. D. Gorwala and discussed various matters regarding export of jute and oil seeds. The Committee will examine witnesses representing trade interests tomorrow.

Leave your travel problems



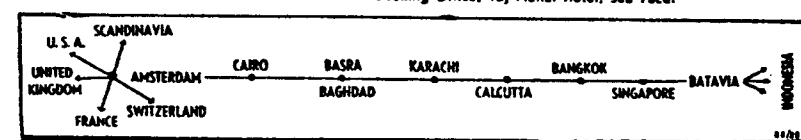
Only a three or four weeks' holiday to look forward to? Time enough to make that eagerly awaited holiday in Europe a real holiday. Enjoy it from the very first moment. — By K.L.M. to AMSTERDAM.



The route of The Flying Dutchman

REGULAR CONSTELLATION SERVICES RESUMED

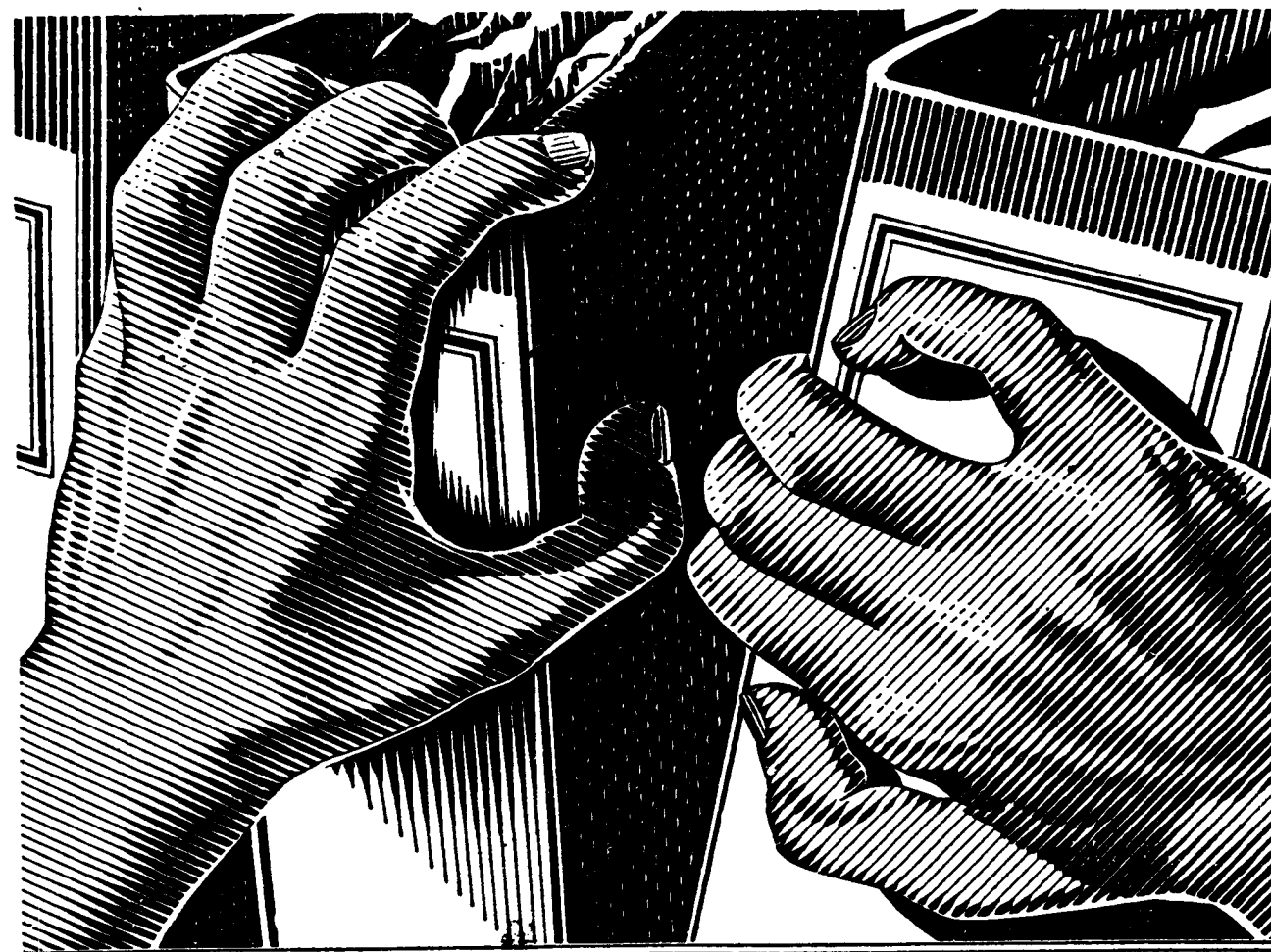
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TRADES FORCED TO DROP A POINT

Vaidya And Mendes Shine In Goan Defence

BOMBAY, Wednesday. Goan Sports caused a surprise when they forced Trades to drop their first point in the First Division of the Harwood Football League. Trades had to fight all the way to even get the equalizer which came through May Fernandez in the closing stages of play.

The heroes of this evening's encounter were the Goan custodian, Walter D'Souza, and the Goan defence, particularly, Vaidya and Eugene Mendes, who played their parts so well that the Trades forwards had to scratch their heads and try every available rule to even get a chance to shoot. Brownie D'Souza, G. D'Costa and Franklin also assisted the deep defence well by keeping their attack going. In the last quarter of play the Goans lost the assistance of Mendes who had to leave the field due to an injury he sustained during the game.

The cause of the Trades' nervousness was due to the absence of their clever schemer, Parab. Kuppawamy who took his place was a poor substitute. Sanjiva kept his chance well, but it was a free kick that got him by surprise as it just got the corner of the post and lodged itself in.

Play was well divided. Trades attempted to break through early were foiled and then they were kept all the time to fight for that equalizer and also they were doing their best to save a defeat. The Goan had many scoring opportunities but Sanjiva saved well.

Against the run of play Goan Sports scored the opening goal of the encounter off a free kick just outside the box when Narayan was penalized for fouling Lourdes D'Costa and Gabriel D'Costa taking the kick sent in a low dipping ball which surprised Sanjiva and the rest on the ground.

Trades obtained a free kick just a few yards away from the penalty area but Thomas was foiled by the brilliant save effected by Walter D'Souza. Soon another free kick came but Thomas again failed to beat Walter in goal and Trades were once again deprived of the equalizer. Trades were in arrears by a solitary goal in the first period.

Trades were today very unlucky in finding scoring chances rare. They were outscored mainly due to the Goan defence taking Trades forwards particularly, Thomas and Laloo first time. Thomas hardly had a shot at goal. When a chance did come Trades way it went wide of an unterranted goal Laloo just pushing it out.

Trades missed that equalizer once again when Thomas and Laloo both crashed into Walter D'Souza pushed the ball past him but there was little life in the ball and it stopped a yard away from the goal line. G. D'Costa came in and cleared. A penalty corner failed to materialize a little later.

Thomas was well placed to shoot but had only the goal at his mercy but Walter D'Souza affected a classic save to deprive Thomas of his only good scoring opportunity.

That elusive equalizer came Trades way in the 64th minute of play May Fernandez scored a lucky goal after Thomas and D'Costa were beaten to a header. Walter tried to get his hands to the ball but apparently May got to it before him and Trades averted their first reverse.

The teams: TRADES:—Sanjiva; Manuel, Woodcock, Narayan, Middlecocks, Govind, Shumrao, Kuppawamy, Laloo, Thomas, May Fernandez.

GOAN SPORTS:—Walter D'Souza; E. Mendes, Vaidya, G. D'Costa, Brownie, Franklin; Michael, P. Almeida, Cajetan Fernandes, Mendes, L. D'Costa. Referee: L. Pantion.

Football To Commence At Stadium

BOMBAY, Wednesday. The Bombay Goan Athletic Association who have secured the Bra-bourne Stadium for their soccer competitions will be starting their first match at the above venue on Saturday with two matches. Cuncion Union who drew with Colva S. C. in the quarter final round of the Luzito Cup tournament, will play the top-seeded affected classic 4-15, while St. Michael's Anjuna and Mapuca Union will line up for the League final at 5-15 later on that day.

Inter-Provincial Football Tournament

CALCUTTA, August 3. (P.T.I.-R). In the first semi-final of the Inter-Provincial Football Tournament played here today Bengal beat Madras by three goals to one.

FOOTBALL

Cooperage: 5-45 p.m. Talas vs. Bombay Gymkhana (First Division) Hargood Le-Lue. St. Xavier's College Ground. 4-30 p.m. G. Labe "B" vs. Khatu. 5-30 p.m. Anandoda Vijay vs. India Culture League (Musry Cup Quarter final).

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xavier's College Hall: 2-30 p.m. Inter-College Championships. 6 p.m. St. Xavier's Open Tournament.

BADMINTON

Bandra Gymkhana: 6-30 p.m. Suburban Open Tournament.

MECKLAI EXTENDS MISTRY

Inter-College Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Wednesday. The Inter-College Table Tennis Tournament has now reached the semi-finals stages in the Men's Doubles. Women's singles and Women's Doubles. The semi-finals of the Men's Singles and the Mixed Doubles were also going through and it was a day of upsets. Khalsa College "A" and "B" representatives Mistry and Nadekar triumphed to enter the final of the Men's Singles.

In the quarter final of the Men's Singles the best match of the evening was provided by Mistry of Khalsa and Mecklai of St. Xavier's "B" representative. Mecklai fully extended his aggressive opponent Mistry to three games. Mecklai captured the first and it was a long drawn out struggle. After 15 minutes play the referee concerned was ordered by the supervising referee to apply the time limit and so Mecklai went out to finish or be finished and lost the last game at 21-10.

The following were the results:— MEN'S SINGLES: Quarter Finals:— Rula 'B' beat Svedham 'A' 21-14, 22-20; 21-9. G. M. C. 'A' beat Siddharth 'A' 21-12, 23-21; Khalsa 'A' beat St. Xavier's 'B' 17-21, 21-7, 21-10; National Medical 'A' beat Law 'A' 24-22, 21-9.

SEMI FINALS: Khalsa 'A' beat National Medical 'A' 21-8, 21-10, 21-16; Khalsa 'B' beat Rula 'B' 21-12, 21-11, 21-3.

MEN'S DOUBLES: Quarter Finals:— Khalsa 'A' beat 'A' 21-8, 21-10, 21-11; V. J. T. 'A' beat Elphinstone & R. I. S. 'A' 21-7, 21-21, 21-13; G. M. C. 'A' beat Siddharth 27-25, 21-18; St. Xavier's 'A' beat E. C. & R. I. S. 'B' 21-18, 10-21, 21-15.

MIXED DOUBLES: Quarter Finals:— Svedham 'A' beat Khalsa 'A' 21-16, 21-15; G. M. C. 'B' beat Siddharth 'B' 21-19, 21-14; G. M. C. 'A' beat National Medical 'A' 21-19, 21-18; E. C. & R. I. S. 'A' beat Rula 'A' 21-17, 21-15.

SEMI-FINALS: G. M. C. 'A' beat E. C. & R. I. S. 'A' 21-9, 21-12, 18-21, 21-13; Svedham 'A' beat G. M. C. 'B' 21-23, 21-19, 17-21, 21-17.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Quarter Finals:— Rula 'A' beat Siddharth 'A' 21-11, 21-12; G. M. C. 'A' beat E. C. & R. I. S. 'B' 21-12, 21-8; Svedham 'A' beat G. M. C. 'B' 21-12, 21-17; E. C. & R. I. S. 'A' beat G. M. C. 'B' 21-10, 21-18.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES: Quarter Finals:— St. Xavier's 'A' beat G. M. C. 'A' 21-11, 21-11; Rula 'A' beat G. M. C. 'A' 21-18, 21-13; G. M. C. 'B' beat E. C. & R. I. S. 'B' 21-10, 23-21; E. C. & R. I. S. 'A' beat Siddharth 'A' 21-9, 21-19.

CHANDARANA KUMAR GHOSE AND VITAL TO PLAY

St. Xavier's Table Tennis Commences Today

BOMBAY, Wednesday. The St. Xavier's College Hall, the scene of many a memorable match, tonight from tomorrow when the Open Tournament organized by the college authorities will commence.

In addition to the wealth of local talent, that has entered en masse this year, the followers of this popular indoor game shall have their first glimpse this season of their favourite stars and National Champion Uttam Chandarana, who for obvious reasons has kept himself out of the two tournaments that have been played so far. In an attempt to lower the champion's colours the two Indian "Internationals" Kumar Ghose—for some time in Bombay—and Vital from Mysore have expressed their willingness to play in this year's tournament, and lend some colour to the otherwise drab table tennis season in Bombay.

As many as 336 have entered for the main event of the tournament, the men's singles, by no means record as the same tournament had last year attracted a record number of over 400 competitors. Sixteen players have been seeded in this event, and have been given a bye directly to the sixth round, when they will be making their first appearance. Uttam Chandarana of course occupies the pride of place in the event as being the top-seeded player and after him undoubtedly comes another international player Vital.

The first eight players seeded in the order are:— Uttam Chandarana, Vital, D. H. Kapadia, O. S. Dyer, H. M. Khan-chand, K. H. Kapadia, P. Somaya and N. B. Mistry.

Young O. S. Dyer, the winner of both the tournaments played so far, has been seeded number four, while Dady Kanadia, who also not played in any tournament this season comes immediately the second-seeded Vital. Fifty-six women players have entered for the women's singles, and the winner of almost every title for the last two years Mrs. Gool Nasikwala has been seeded at the top. Immediately following her is Miss Suhastini Dharap, who sky-rocketed to fame this year when she beat not only Banoo Cama but the national champion Mabel Brodie during the course of the Byculla Y.M.C.A. tournament. Runner-up to Gool in all the three tournaments played so far this year, Suhastini is undoubtedly the year's most improved woman player, and her notable effort in winning one game in the final against Gool in the P.V.M. singles gives one hopes of better performances to follow, and it would not surprise me in the least if, before the curtain is rung down on the green-table game for the season, she can turn the tables on the "Rock of Gibraltar" Gool Nasikwala.

In winning the solitary game last evening Suhastini gave me an impression that by now she had come to know all there was to know in the defence of her champion-opponent. As a matter of fact Gool's defence varied from on court to the other, seemed to hold no terrors for Suhastini who if anything was beaten by her own mistakes. As she plays Gool in yet more finals which bound to be the case every time this season, she will definitely gain the necessary confidence to attempt to penetrate Gool's defence by force as well as direction. The fruits of this were seen only yesterday, when Suhastini hitting a little harder than she is wont to, her strokes cleverly directed to the nearest corners of the side-lines, forced Gool many times to return out.

The eight women players seeded in the order are:— Gool Nasikwala, Suhastini Dharap, Meera Gajendrasingh, Banoo Cama, Mani Bharucha, Jaya Walawalkar, Dhun Mistry and Indu Desai. Partnered by Dr. Kirokar of Poona, Uttam Chandarana has been seeded number one in the men's doubles event which has attracted seventy-six combinations. The eight teams seeded in the order are:— Uttam Chandarana and Dr. W. Kirokar; H. M. Khan-chand and O. S. Dyer; the Kapadia Brothers, K. H. and D. H.; N. B. Mistry and V. M. Nadkarni; V. V. Prabhu and B. A. Laljee; S. N. Moti-wala and K. N. Sarayanan; V. Venkataraman and N. Krishnamurti (Madras); D. Somaya and D. P. Sompat. D. H. Kapadia and Mrs. Gool Nasikwala have been seeded at the top of the forty-one teams for the Mixed Doubles following them in the order named are Khan-chand and Jaya Walawalkar, B. A. Laljee and Suhastini Dharap and Uttam Chandarana and Indu Desai.

RUNAWAY VICTORY FOR GEORGE LEWIS

Doubles Matches Decided By Walk-overs

BOMBAY, Wednesday. A result of this evening's play at Bandra Gymkhana in the Suburban semi-finals of men's singles. In the quarter-finals today, he beat D. S. Kumble without conceding a point. In the first semi-final, Lewis meets P. N. Nalankh, while in the second semi-finals Henry Ferreira meets P. S. Nalankh.

In the mixed doubles Henry Ferreira and Mrs. B. Castellina met G. P. Shirke and Miss S. Nigudkar for the top half semi-finals, while in the other half, George Lewis and Mrs. Lewis met Homi Talarkhan and Mrs. P. D. Shroff. In the Junior's Singles Atul Parekh and Sarad Desai will contest the finals.

Coming to the play proper both men's doubles matches were decided by walk-overs. The best match of the evening, however, was the one in which George Lewis and Mrs. Lewis put an end to the progress of Bala Ullal and Mrs. Cuthbertson. The match, however, was not so one-sided as the score indicates as Bala ran for every shot and anything, as a result, Lewis had to play his very best. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis kept the lead through out the first set as a result, Bala was always made to fight against the score. Only at one stage Bala scored three successive points, when he and his partner reduced their opponents lead from 12-8 to 12-9. Lewis won the first set at 15-9.

In the second set, Lewis kept the pressure and won the set and the match at 15-9. Bala was however handicapped as his partner covered only half the net. Lewis taking capital advantage of this often called Bala on the net by a beautiful drop when the whole court was left open for him to finish. Mrs. Lewis gave a very good support to her partner and often intercepted Bala's drives and smashes. Though Mrs. Lewis showed tendency to leave the net and go back Bala could not take advantage of this as he has no drop, and also because he had to cover half the net.

In the other mixed doubles Homi Talarkhan and Mrs. P. D. Shroff beat ambidextrous C. J. D'Souza and Miss K. Athaide in straight sets, the score being 15-8, 15-7. There was however nothing outstanding in the match as Talarkhan and Mrs. Shroff were too good for their opponents, though he scored few points by taking advantage of his ambidextrous play.

In the only singles match of the evening George Lewis made short work of Kumble whom he beat without the loss of a point, in match lasting little over six minutes.

Following were the results: JUNIOR'S SINGLES (BOYS) (SEMI-FINALS) D. K. Parekh beat A. Gazdar, 15-0, 15-5; S. D. Desai beat B. V. Trivedi 15-5, 15-4.

MEN'S DOUBLES H. Ferreira and H. K. Talarkhan w.o. C. P. Merchant and G. S. Kalvanpur; D. G. Mugwe and B. V. Ullal w.o. P. S. Nalankh and Mrs. Nalankh. MEN'S SINGLES: QUARTER-FINALS George Lewis beat D. S. Kumble 15-0, 15-0.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

AT THE BANDRA GYMKHANA 6-30 p.m. Mrs. R. Gazdar and Miss H. N. Dubash vs. Miss B. Farías and Mrs. J. Nogueira 6-50 p.m. Miss V. M. Oak and Mrs. Pradhan 7-10 p.m. H. Ferreira and Mrs. B. Castellina vs. G. P. Shirke and Miss Nigudkar 8-10 p.m. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis vs. Homi Talarkhan and Mrs. P. D. Shroff. Mrs. J. Nagur, 6-50 Miss V. M. Oak and Miss P. Shroff vs. Miss O. Kaekar.

COUNTY CRICKET CUP TOURNEY

LONDON, August 2. (P.T.I.-R). Interest in a county cricket cup competition, which was first considered in 1945 when a special committee was set up to investigate a new plan submitted to one of the leading counties. The Advisory County Cricket Committee, the controlling body of first-class cricket in England, is expected to consider, in due course, the new scheme, which eliminates a number of being shelved. Drawn games and the number of additional matches necessary were the main problems then, but the present plan overcomes both those objections.

To decide the regional leaders, county championship games would serve a double purpose and the points scoring system would be the same. In the event of a tie, the leader would be decided by the number of runs scored for the number of wickets lost in cup games. The semi-finals would be played in the first week in September and is to last four days, with the final, after four days, to be played a week later on a neutral ground alternating in London and the provinces.

The winners would hold the "Cric-let Cup" trophy for one year. Outstanding advantages of the plan are that only two extra matches are needed to decide the winner—both of which would be played in September. There would be considerable financial benefit, for cup matches would be highly attractive even to the counties concerned had lost interest in the championship, as is often the case half-way through the season.

CENTURY BY DONNELLY

New Zealanders Score 302 For 9

BIRMINGHAM Aug. 3 (P.T.I.-R). The New Zealanders commenced their match against Warwickshire today and by the end of the day's play scored 302 for 9. Donnelly once again put up an unbeaten century.

The New Zealanders batted first when their match against Warwickshire opened here today in showery weather, with a damp wicket. Teams were: WARWICK: F. Gardner, D. Taylor, J. Ord, H. Dolly, A. Townsend, A. Wolton, A. Kardar, R. Spooner, C. Grove, T. Pritchard, W. Hollies. NEW ZEALANDERS: B. Sutcliffe, G. Rabone, W. Eadie, W. Wallace, M. Donnelly, F. Smith, J. Reid, F. Mooney, T. Burt, J. Cowie, J. Cowie, G. Cresswell.

Don Taylor in the Warwick team, is the New Zealand batsman who scores with Bert Sutcliffe a world record in their having made two double century stands for the opening partnership in a match.

He is now qualifying for Warwickshire, for whom he played earlier this season against Oxford University. He was considered unlikely not to be selected as a member of the New Zealand touring side.

The opening pair Sutcliffe and Rabone opened confidently. While Sutcliffe gave an attractive display, Rabone preferred to rely chiefly on a solid defence. Sutcliffe reached 50 out of 70 in 80 minutes but when he had made 53, including 8 fours, he was deceived by Hollies. He picked out the leg-spinners' quicker ball but played too soon and gave an easy return catch.

The fall of his wicket at 83 started a collapse in which three more wickets fell for the addition of only 10 runs. At 84 Rabone pulled a ball into the hands of forward short leg and at 93 Reid was bowled off stump and Pritchard was completely beaten by Pritchard, who is a New Zealander.

Donnelly and Wallace then came to the pitch which "worries" moorish and a convertible skate for either ice or roller skating. And they just had to get around to this one sometime. A portable sun umbrella with attached chair and clamp—so the fisherman doesn't even have to hold the pole while relaxing.

C. C. I. Badminton Tournament

BOMBAY, Wednesday. The C.C.I. Open Badminton Championships commences on August 13. There will be nine events, including the usual five events and the Juniors Singles for Boys and Girls and the Professional Singles and Doubles.

Entrée close at 9 p.m. on Monday 11; Cresswell not out 11; Extras 20. Total (for 9 wickets) 302.

DROPPED FROM TEST, SCORES 331

SPORTS JOTTINGS By R. C. H. Carter

Jack Robertson's Feat

England's cricket selectors, always liable to severe criticism for this or that reason, have already had one shock over their non-inclusion of Jack Robertson in the present English side. There is a touch of irony in the fact that the man who was dropped from the England team after scoring a century in the second Test match, chose the opening day of the third match to make the highest score (331) in England since Len Hutton's 384 against Australia in 1938.

Robertson beat his previous best score of 237 against Hampshire at Lords in 1947—and made the highest score for Middlesex, beating Patsy Henderson's 301 not out against Worcester in 1933. Robertson's was not the highest individual score made in a Test match since 1938. He was also the only batsman to score 300 in a day for Sussex.

Another Compton?

The young Yorkshire lad Brian Close had had his chance to show his mettle in this third Test match. A whisper is abroad that Arsenal F. C. are taking a keen interest in the lad. The stamp of this six-foot Yorkshire boy, with his natural athlete's balance and ease of movement would take the eye of any coach and Arsenal are not losing sight of the fact that Close can kick a football as well as play cricket.

'Mile Of The Century' Race Suggested

LONDON, August 2. (P.T.I.-R). Fast running, recorded by British millers this season, have prompted the suggestion that a "mile of the century" race, open to athletes from any part of the world, should be staged in London before the season ends.

England's Test Record

As Test cricket is very much in the news at the moment it may be of interest to look back into the past. The England's Test record since the war: played 30, won eight, lost nine drawn 13; runs scored total 15,802 (including 167 extras) for 460 wickets; runs against 16,453 (672 extras) for 419 wickets (13 run outs).

Biggest Soccer Deal

The biggest soccer deal of the close season was completed when Birmingham City secured the transfer of Bob Brennan, Luton Town's Irish international inside forward. Although the fee was not divulged it is believed to have been over £20,000. Brennan, who is 23 years old, was signed from Belfast just under two years ago for only £2,000. He quickly won a regular place in Luton's League team and last season scored 17 goals.

HERE AND THERE IN SPORTS

By Oscar Fraley, U.P.A. Sports Writer

The 1956 Olympic Games at Melbourne, Australia, may be held in late December and early January to accommodate American college athletes who thus could compete during Christmas vacations.

This solution was proposed by Sir Frank Beaurepaire, Chairman of the Australian Olympic Committee, in rebuttal to American criticism that reversal of the seasons Down Under would mean that United States participation would be limited largely to non-college stars.

June, July and August, the usual Olympic months, are the coldest winter months in Australia and previously October was mentioned as a likely date.

Mae West, the buxom blonde who has been missing from sport columns for quite a while, denies emphatically that she asked midweek champion Marcel Cerdan to come up and see her some time—about co-starring in a motion picture.

Conservation corner: A red salmon marked by the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries in Alaska was caught 44 days later in a Siberian stream, having travelled 1,300 miles in that time.

Clarence (Biggie) Munn, Minnesota All-American two decades ago now coaching at Michigan State, insists that a great modern day football team would beat one of the best of 20 years ago by a margin of two or three touchdowns... and if you want to argue about it, take it up with Biggie.

The first International Inter-Exposition opened recently at Grand Central Palace with many interesting exhibits for the sportsman. These included a portable electric insect shelter, salt water fishing adaptors, a convertible skate for either ice or roller skating.

And they just had to get around to this one sometime. A portable sun umbrella with attached chair and clamp—so the fisherman doesn't even have to hold the pole while relaxing.

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The Bombay Chronicle

The more I study the world, the more am I convinced of the inability of brute force to create anything durable.

—NAPOLEON

THE PRESIDENT'S POWERS

The emergency powers of the Union President, under the article of the Constitution now accepted, are very wide in scope. The time of a declared emergency is limited to two months whilst the basis for proclaiming an emergency has been extended to cover "threat of war or external aggression or internal disturbance". Much of the argument in opposition to this provision failed to take note of the elementary fact that the President's special powers come into operation after and not before the Constitution breaks down. Of course, it is "un-constitutional" and the whole purpose of including such a provision for tiding over anarchy conditions is to provide for a return to normal as soon as conditions improve. It has been suggested that the President as the head of the Union's armed forces can create a national emergency and establish a military dictatorship. If there is genuine dread to fear such a development, no constitution can save the country and it is useless to indulge in, attempts to provide checks and restraints.

The main necessity is that the President's emergency should be limited to the shortest possible time and that the restoration of normal conditions is made easy. One of the members of the Constituent Assembly remarked that the Constitution of the Weimar Republic alone had a similar provision and that it gave rise to Nazism. This is an extraordinary reading of Nazi politics and ignores the reality that the Weimar Republic fell because the Government failed to defend the Constitution and to use its emergency powers. It also confuses the powers of the Reich President with the powers proposed for the Indian Union President. vastly different though they are. The experience of the past few months since the Indian Government was shorn of its emergency powers to assume control of a province ought to satisfy all who have doubts of the necessity of such

powers. And granted that they are necessary, it is best that they should vest in the President who must be above party.

The original draft restricted an emergency to war or domestic violence; the amendment has extended it to "threat of war or external aggression or internal disturbance" which certainly gives ample occasion to safeguard the interests of the nation well in advance of ruin. The critics of the provision felt that too much power was reposed in the President and sought to impose on the head of the State the obligation to consult the Central Cabinet before proclaiming an emergency. The assertion of the supporters of the clause that such consultation is envisaged by the members of the Drafting Committee, was halting support, and it missed the main point. What the Drafting Committee intended is not part of the Constitution and it will not serve any purpose later. But circumstances can well be visualized when it would be easier for the Head of the State to assume the responsibility for handling a crisis rather than to share it with the Cabinet which might conceivably be divided and even hesitant. Not enough attention has been paid, except by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, the Law Minister of the Government of India, to the implications of curtailing the duration of a proclaimed emergency to two months in place of the original six. This should ensure that swift action will be taken to meet any threat to security. The President, moreover, is under obligation to place the proclamation before each House of Parliament, and the opinion of the people's representatives will no doubt influence the President even though Parliament has no authority to annul the proclamation. All things considered, the provision is necessary and it will have the support of public opinion.

Labour Tribunal

The appointment of an appellate Labour Tribunal which is foreshadowed in a message from New Delhi, will be welcomed as a steady influence in the industrial world. It will go a long way to ensure uniformity of industrial awards and it will establish a sense of security which is badly needed. The present position with its emphasis on the finality of industrial court decisions has been fairly steady because of the courts having maintained some regard for precedent. But still there is considerable scope for the individual preferences of tribunal personnel. There is, however, one point that must be kept in mind. So far the fact that a tribunal's decision would be final, has had a restraining effect on both business and labour, both of whom have felt that an uncompromising at-

titude would injure their own interests. With the institution of a higher authority, the lower courts will find it difficult to secure that spirit of accommodation which has by securing settlements on minor controversies created a friendly atmosphere and a spirit of give-and-take on the greater disputes. The promulgation of an Ordinance will, however, bring about a greater uniformity in all the provinces and reduce the present rather erratic tendency of each unit to go its own way. The move is in line with the prevailing trend of strengthening the authority of the Centre. Once this step is taken, it should be comparatively easy to introduce other necessary changes like the elimination of legal hair-splitting before Labour courts and the employing of legal talent to argue out the two sides of the dispute.

No Joke

Dr. S. K. Muranjan, Principal of the Sydenham College of Commerce, is not the first devotee of the dismal science to appreciate the need for humour. The illustrious Stephen Leacock not only wanted humour but he even provided it—so well that many who do not know him as an economist have laughed at his jokes. Dr. Muranjan speaking at the Rotary lunch this week asked for cultivation of the sense of humour. This is a far more difficult task than even the one of growing more food, and it might well lead to an overtraining which is bad for the people and worse for humour. After much conscious endeavour to cultivate humour—particularly after hearing Dr. Muranjan's passionate plea—we have arrived at the conclusion that it is a by-product of human activity and not a quality that can be directly sought after. To take one in-

stance, we were told recently that a Mr. Earl Wilson from the U.S.A. was on a visit to Britain to study the need for humour. The illustrious Stephen Leacock not only wanted humour but he even provided it—so well that many who do not know him as an economist have laughed at his jokes. Dr. Muranjan speaking at the Rotary lunch this week asked for cultivation of the sense of humour. This is a far more difficult task than even the one of growing more food, and it might well lead to an overtraining which is bad for the people and worse for humour. After much conscious endeavour to cultivate humour—particularly after hearing Dr. Muranjan's passionate plea—we have arrived at the conclusion that it is a by-product of human activity and not a quality that can be directly sought after. To take one in-

Tête-à-Tête

WITHOUT COMMENT.

LONDON, August 2: British representatives in Sofia, Budapest and Bucharest yesterday delivered Notes to the Governments of Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary urging them to study the charges made by the United States and Britain, that the Governments had violated the human rights clauses of the Peace Treaty.

—PTI-Reuters.

Mr. Hernando Samper, Chairman of the U.N. Kashmir Commission, now visiting New Delhi had, it is understood, discussions with Mr. Girja Shankar Bajpai "of a preliminary character for the implementation of the remaining provisions of the U.N. Commission, ..."

On the basis, of course, of freedom to move beyond-er-er "technical" limits.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the Socialist Party, is reported to have arrived at Calcutta on a week's visit to organise opposition for West Bengal Elections.

So has Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, "President-President" of the Socialist Republican Party arrived in Calcutta to organise opposition for West Bengal elections.

Giving the cold shoulder to Sarat Babu's proposal for unity among Left parties, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan said the Socialist Party invited all Socialists and Leftists to join the party.

We are looking forward with keen interest to the emergence of a (?) opposition to Congress in the West Bengal elections.

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq, a former Premier of undivided Bengal and Member of the East Bengal Legislature complains that "the policy pursued by the Government of East Pakistan has resulted in complete suppression of public opinion in that part of the country."

That is as it should be. Alternatively, we refuse to believe the truth of the charge because nothing of the sort has ever been so much as hinted in any session of the World Federation of Trades Unions.

Batavia report: A packed gallery of cheering Indonesians heard Federal and Republican leaders announce at the close of the second inter-regional conference that complete harmony had been reached on the formation of a future independent State.

There is no report yet regarding cheering in the Hague.

Sultan Hamid, President of West Borneo, said the Federalists' feeling of reserve towards Republicans was absorbed at the first session of the conference in Jogjakarta.

To the great chagrin of some earnest and insistent "friends" of Indonesia.

Another Batavia report says Dr. J. H. Van Royen, leader of the Netherlands delegation in Indonesia, will meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, when he stops at New Delhi for a day on his way back to Holland.

We do hope Dr. Van Royen accepts the congratulations and good wishes of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the spirit in which they will be offered.

Our Investment Policy

INVITING U. S. CAPITAL TO INDIA

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S intention of giving financial and technical assistance to under-developed countries, as expressed in his famous declaration of "Point Four", is now taking shape. He has asked the Congress for the initial appropriation of the modest sum of 45 million dollars. It is, however, clear that much more money will have to be made available for the implementation of the plans, as they develop.

The technical assistance programme will be given effect to partially by the U.N. agencies and partially by the U.S. direct. The recipients of the aid, however, will have to bear a considerable portion of the risks involved. Some portion of the Foreign aid will come from the International Bank and the Export and Import Bank. The major portion of the capital requirements will have to come from private sources in the United States.

GUARANTEES REQUIRED

The U.S. private capital, however, has developed a bogey of instability in these countries and consequently a sense of risk. Hence they demand some sort of guarantees which, according to them, is the pre-requisite for any programme of loans to under-developed countries. Generally speaking two sorts of guarantees will be required—guarantee against convertibility enabling the investors to convert the profits from the currency of the country of investment to dollars and secondly a guarantee against expropriation in case of the aided country undertaking a programme of nationalisation so far as the official pronouncements are concerned, the obligation that the recipient countries will have to accept and its specific form is not yet clear.

CONCESSIONS OFFERED

The Government of India have already made clear the extent of concessions we are prepared to offer to Foreign Investments under the existing economic conditions. The Prime Minister, in his statement in the Dominion Parliament, stated:

"The Government would expect all undertakings, Indian or Foreign, to conform to the general requirements of their industrial policy. . . . Foreign interests would be able to earn profits subjected only to regulations for remittance to all. Existing facilities for remittance of profits will continue and Government have no intention to place any restriction on withdrawal of foreign capital investments, but remittance facilities will be naturally dependent on Foreign exchange considerations."

As to the guarantee against appropriation, the Prime Minister was very clear when he stated: "If and when foreign capital enterprises are compulsorily acquired compensation will be paid on a fair and equitable basis as already announced in the Government's Industrial Policy."

We may add the relevant portion from the Industrial Policy statement which reads as follows: "If it is decided to nationalise an industry, any unit, the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution would be observed and compensation will be awarded on a fair and equitable basis."

STIMULATING CONFIDENCE

The exponents of Indian Capital which in spite of the many concessions offered in the successive budgets, is

still shy, is persistently carrying on propaganda that the Prime Minister's statement of policy with regard to Foreign Investments, read in the context of India Government's 1948 April Industrial Policy and the Industries Bill pending before the Dominion Parliament, can hardly stimulate the confidence of foreign investors. They have made a three-fold suggestion in respect of concessions to foreign capital: (1) Immunity of Private Foreign Investment; (2) Revision of India's Tax structure to the advantage of investing capital; and (3) Resatement of the 1948 April Industrial Policy and withdrawal of provisions of state-control of industries in the proposed Industries Bill.

Two points should be noted in this connection. Being burdened with many capital-consuming large-scale projects and having huge adverse balance of payments on account of our import of food, the people of this country have been made to think that our economic salvation lies in getting foreign capital and that at any price. Indeed, there are priority projects which, in order to yield quick results, should be aided by foreign capital in the shape of machines and know-how personnel. But if our aim is to exploit our resources for the people and by the people of this country, the pivot round which the economic plan must rotate, are the resources of this country—material as well as human.

MEANS TO AN END

Secondly, Foreign Capital is only a means to our economic end of planned development of the country's wealth to raise the living standard of the common man. And we should be careful lest we deviate from the end by adopting inappropriate means. Planning and planning for the people is impossible without the Instruments of Economics of Welfare, a. State control and a Fiscal system transferring wealth from the rich to the poor. It is stating the obvious that the objective of Economics of Welfare can hardly be attained by the methods of the free market. We must be aware that we cannot deny to Indian Capital the concessions we offer to day to Foreign Capital. Laissez faire and Economic Planning are contradictory terms and the demand of Indian Capital which is being pushed at different times and in different garbs is nothing short of Laissez faire and Laissez faire alone.

IS INTEREST TOO HIGH?

It is reported that the World Bank has decided to grant loans to India up to the maximum figures of \$150 million. The rate of interest, according to informed financial sources in Bombay may be of the order of 4½%. This rate is regarded as too high. Dr. John Mathai during the Budget discussions in the Parliament drew the notice of the House to this aspect of the loan. With our adverse balance of payments, food imports till 1951 and programme of industrialising the country through

(Continued on Page 7)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Schools' Committee

The decision of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee to hold its meeting once a fortnight instead of every week, as there was no work worth the name as stated by the members themselves, bears clear testimony to what extent the management of the schools has been neglected. On account of their lack of interest, the Secretary of the Schools Committee has a free hand to do whatever she liked. Even when members of the Local Committees complained about inefficiency or serious irregularities in the schools, proper attention had not been given in many cases. To some such complaints of the "E" Ward Local Committee, the Secretary had replied after a couple of years. It is not therefore surprising that the working of the schools went from bad to worse, and a good many of them were in a lamentable condition. Though the City is teeming with over population, yet on the pretext of lack of accommodation, children of the going age have not been brought to compulsory primary education in the City. In the beginning of this year, when I was a member of the "E" Ward Local Committee, visited some schools. I had complained about the poor attendance there and had made suggestions were not appreciated, and gestures for improvement. But such were perhaps taken for sheer interference. At the earliest opportunity this year the Local Committees were re-constituted and most of the old members who had been doing good work for many years were thrown out for reasons of their own.

It is a matter of regret that the one of the members should have had nothing of importance educationally to be done. Though this Committee enjoys greater privileges, yet the rights have not been well exercised. Looking to the low percentage of education, if the Schools Committee had considered that they were the custodians of a sacred trust to spread mass literacy by enforcing compulsory primary education, they would have surely found enough work and that too heavy work. With a spirit of service if the members of the Schools Committee had severally or jointly paid frequent visits regularly, and rectified the defects and irregularities, the City of Bombay would have been today a more fortunate one with a far better primary education.

It is now high time for the Corporation and the Government of Bombay to give their serious consideration to this matter of primary importance, as not only the advantage of the children suffers, but also a good deal of public money, from which lacs and lacs are being spent every year on this account, is wasted. In these days of economic depression, when every tax payer feels the enormous pinch, every pie of the public fund should be well spent and it is particularly so for such a noble and worthy cause as primary education.

—SYED MAHOMED

Baroda Radio Station

It has come to our knowledge that the Baroda Radio Station is to be shifted to Ahmedabad. It would be quite appropriate to recall at this stage the assurance given by the then-Prime Minister Dr. Jiraj Mehta to the effect that by handing over the Baroda Radio Station to the All India Radio there is no intention at all to shift it anywhere, but on the contrary he emphasized that all efforts for its expansion will be taken in course of time.

At the time of Baroda State's merger with Bombay, certain responsible authorities connected with Provincial as well as Central Government assured the Public in clear terms that no steps adversely affecting the culture of Baroda will be taken.

It is, therefore, painful that this decision of our Government doing sheer injustice to Baroda is taken

so hastily against the wishes of the Public of Baroda.

We, therefore, hope a due consideration will be given to this aspect before it is too late.

—JAYANT GADHIA

—JAYSUKH L. PANDYA

JAYANTILAL H. MEHTA

Closure Of Textile Mills

It is reported that over 30 textile mills of Ahmedabad have given notice to close down due to an unforeseen accumulation of stocks. I feel that the responsibility for the congestion lies with the mills and the Government inasmuch as the prices fixed on the products of these mills are very high as compared with those of Finlay or Calico Mills products, which are reputed to be the best in India. Further the quality of the cloth turned out by these Ahmedabad mills is rough and it does not come up to the mark. Hence the lack of demand in the market, which leads to accumulation of stocks. It is high time, therefore, the authorities revised their method of fixing of prices and asked these mills to improve their products. If the province fails to buy its quota, bonafide dealers from outside should be allowed to buy from these mills.

—AMARNATH NAGAR.

Better Jobs

Under the existing orders a Government servant cannot apply for any post in other Government offices or departments, unless he is permitted to do so by the officer under whom he works. The granting of permission is left entirely to the discretion of this officer. The discretion is usually used to the disadvantage of the employee on the ground that they cannot be spared. Men, with qualifications and merit, are thus denied opportunities of a better career and higher prospects, and are made to rot in an office which does not offer enough scope to them. It is, therefore, essential that this injustice should be set right, by lifting this barricade in the way of Government employees and allowing freedom to them to go from one office or department to another to seek a brighter fortune.

—V. P. VADHAVANE.

Two Questions

A reader of your paper in the issue of the 25th has put forward two questions:

(i) What is the biggest and highest force and power in the world?

(ii) Who is the best and never failing friend?

His answer to the first is Love and to the second—good books and he interposes the question, "Does any one differ from my view?"

I would now like, Sir to give my answer to the above 2 questions. (i) It is not only the high, pure and unselfish love which is the greatest power in the world, but 2 other elements equal in importance—will and wisdom; wisdom to help and will to control the wisdom and love governs the will.

(ii) Nature. At the seaside, near the mountains, in the heart of the forest, the cave, there reigns a feeling of utter peace and contentment; there you are enfolded in a strange calmness, you feel soothed away your troubles, your sorrows. And Nature never lets you down.

What can a man want more than a peaceful atmosphere and a good book (say, a religious one), for Company?

DINSHAW J. BUXEY?

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Tito Strikes Back

The Cominform countries have long been carrying on a campaign of propaganda against Yugoslavia. Later a virtual economic boycott of Marshal Tito's country was also added to this campaign. Now the campaign has been intensified further through a Czechoslovak note which implies that Yugoslavia can no longer enjoy the privileges of an ally and which is interpreted as a lead to other Cominform countries to regard themselves absolved as "allies" from the duty of going to the defence of Yugoslavia in the event of an attack and also from the obligation of not attacking Yugoslavia themselves. All this is obviously calculated to give a great fillip to the anti-Tito movement inside Yugoslavia in addition to constituting a potential menace from outside. Threatened thus Marshal Tito has attempted to hit back. According to a Belgrade report, he has pledged his country's full help to any popular uprising in Bulgaria or Albania aimed at overthrowing the present Cominform supporting regimes. It is hardly likely that Bulgarians or Albanians opposed to the present regimes will dare to respond to Marshal Tito's call for a revolt. The question really is whether the Yugoslav leader's "pledge" is the sign of a back-to-the-wall desperation or whether he has proclaimed his defiance of the Soviet on the basis of some justified confidence in Western support to Yugoslavia. Whatever the reason it is in the interests of the West to render all aid and assistance to Tito.

Choice Before

"French" Indians

M. Edouard Goubert, leader of the three-man French Indian delegation which recently visited New Delhi and Paris, has made a statement at Madras on the attitude of the French Government. The French Government he reports, did not agree to have the question of the future of French India settled without a referendum. For, they were of the view that, "consistent with democratic principles, the referendum should be held in order to ascertain the will of the people of these settlements in respect of their future status." Certain recent in-

dents in Pondicherry involving goondaism against pro-Indian Union organisations and activities and certain statements made officially in Paris and Pondicherry show how the "will of the people" is being respected. Moreover, the French Government have expectations from M. Goubert and his "Socialist Party". Against the background of these factors we have no doubt that the French insist on "democratic principles"—though for getting, incidentally that no democratic principles admit of a "French" India. M. Goubert has, we notice brought from Paris a counter-offer to the Indian offer. The French Government he said, had agreed to give them autonomy. It is for Indians in "French" India to choose between autonomy inside the mother country and "autonomy" inside an alien Empire. It is the time for M. Goubert to realise at least now the first principle of self-respecting democratic human existence, namely, that it is as much an insult for an Indian to belong to France as against India as would be for a Frenchman in a stray town of France to belong to India as against France.

Another Death-Dealing Device

Professor Oliphant, British atom expert has accordingly to a Sydney export, just spoken of a new kind of chemical warfare, the spreading of hormones, or growth substances, which could give out death dealing gases and cause "most horrible distortions in plants, animals and man." This is only the latest addition to the means of destroying the world. Every "big" nation has been developing weapons of chemical warfare. And they are as diabolical and horrible as they are ingenious. Their exact nature may not be known, but it is an open secret that the Soviet Union has been successfully experimenting with several death-dealing weapons. Then again, the latest official announcement from the United States gives the information that America is now manufacturing atom bombs of improved types too on an "industrial basis". The phrase suggests, we suppose, that bombs are being manufactured at reduced costs and also in, what is called "quantity."

The Supreme Tragedy

It is easy to imagine the total effect of all these weapons if and when they are let loose. Now, the emergence of new and horrible weapons has ceased to cause any surprise. And that, in a sense, is the tragedy of the present epoch. The man who knew the effects of modern warfare would, Professor Oliphant said, enter into war with a feeling of depression and a full understanding of what it meant, the wiping out of practically everything now mankind cherishes. Who is the man with any knowledge of scientific "progress" who cannot see what will happen if another world war breaks out which will inevitably and most certainly involve the free use of all these fall weapons? And who is the statesman who is unaware of the consequences? Yet responsible people in both camps are "careering merrily along the path of 'criminal folly', that is war. They are very well aware of the fact that this careering will destroy the world. But they do not stop

Calcutta Rioting

Trouble has once again raised its ugly head in Calcutta, reminding the rest of India that Bengal is still a long way off from normal. Attacking trams and setting fire to buses on the public roads do not, we hope, come under anyone's notion of what an opposition is. Before there can be any discussion of party lines, this deplorable tendency of a section of the Calcutta public must be cured. Both Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and Mr. Jaya Prakash Narain are planning an intensive campaign for the coming elections. So far they have not thought it necessary to refer to these violent demonstrations. Now that they are actually to function in Calcutta itself we hope that they will not gloss over the lawless activities of mischief-makers. Mr. Sarat Bose, in particular, has a chance of seeing for himself whether Government's policy is justified or—as he has so far maintained—unduly repressive.



Belonging to the same family as the giant teak tree, we have several shrubs of various types, including the Lantana, the Cleodendron and the Chaste tree, or Nigur. The Chaste tree, which grows to a height of some twenty feet, is very graceful and dainty with its silvery-grey foliage and long sprays of delicate, pale mauve flowers. The leaves, which are compound, consist of three to five leaflets all arising from the end of the leaf-stalk. They are deep green above and silver grey below, and when bruised they give out a strong scent. I am told that they are used a great deal for medicine and I should be grateful if anyone could tell me for what disease they are used. The flower buds and stems are also grey in colour, and when the buds open we see that each tiny flower is composed of a small tube opening out into the pale mauve petals. The lowest one which is provided with a large lobe of a deeper shade and a fringe of hairs to act as a landing place for the little insects which visit the flowers and to guide them towards the honey at the base of the flower tube. As they pass from flower to flower sipping the honey from each, the insects repay the plant by transferring the pollen from the stamens of one flower to the

stigma of another and so unwittingly perform for the plant the important function of cross pollination.

D. R.



Sub-Terranean Lake In Marwar?

EXPLORATORY BORINGS: PLAN FOR STATE FARM

NEW DELHI, August 3. FURTHER progress has been made on the exploration of sub-soil water in the Luni river area of Jodhpur State undertaken by the Central Groundwater Organisation of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Latest borings have struck water at a distance of half a mile from the river bank which points to the possibility of the existence of a sub-terranean lake in this area.

Earlier explorations had proved the existence of water in the river bed itself, at a depth of about 10 feet, and for a distance of about 40 miles from Samdari to Tilwara. Subsequently, investigations were undertaken to find out whether water was also available to the surrounding areas and two experimental borings were made on each side of the river bank. The boring made on the southern side at a distance of about a half a mile from the bank has produced encouraging results and water has been found at a depth of about 50 feet. It is now proposed to make several explorations at different points in the river bank to find out the extent and quantity of water available between Samdari and Tilwara.

With the availability of water being somewhat certain, steps are being taken by the Government of Rajasthan, in consultation with the Government of India, for utilising it to the country's benefit at a recent conference in which representatives of the Governments of Rajasthan, Jodhpur and the Centre were present. Decisions were taken to set up a State Farm of about 12,000 acres on the southern side of the river. Details regarding the cost of acquisition of the land, method of breaking up the soil, supply of power for working the pumps and the type of crops that are to be grown are now being considered. The Government of Rajasthan is also undertaking immediately a cadastral survey of the area, as most of it is at present uncharted.

CANAL WATERS DISTRIBUTION Inter-Dominion Conference

NEW DELHI, August 3. (PTI.) The Inter-Dominion Conference which will begin here tomorrow will discuss the question of distribution of the canal waters of the Sutlej between the East and West Punjab and is expected to endeavour to resolve the differences of opinion as to the interpretation of last year's agreement.

AJMER-MERWARA'S FUTURE

NEW DELHI, August 3. (PTI.) Mr. E. V. R. Iyengar, Secretary, Home Ministry Government of India, will conduct a preliminary survey of local opinion in Ajmer-Merwara about this Centrally Administered area being included in Greater Rajasthan. It is pointed out that the visit and the survey do not imply that a change in the set up is imminent. But it is considered that consultation with local people is necessary at present to fashion out the future policy of the Government of India.

Stop Press

INDONESIAN CABINET BATAVIA, August 3. (U. P. A.): The semi-official Dutch News Agency Aneta today reported a general Indonesian Cabinet reshuffle. The Aneta said that Mohammed Hatta retained the premiership and the Cabinet consisted of four Muslims, two Nationalists, one Christian, one Catholic, one representative of the Greater Indonesian Party and five ministers without any party affiliation.

CITY RECEPTION TO MR. A.A.A. FYZEE

BOMBAY, Wednesday. A function was held this evening at the Taj Hotel to receive Mr. A.A.A. Fyzee on his selection for the post of Indian Ambassador to Egypt. The gathering included the consuls of various countries and several businessmen of the city.

Speaking on the occasion Mr. Fyzee exhorted Indian Muslims to adopt an attitude by which the retention of their religion, culture, language and traditions would not hamper the establishment of a secular state in the country.

Mr. Abul Jassidwala, president of the Gymkhana, gave a brief resume of Mr. Fyzee's career and the services he had rendered to the country and to the Muslims in particular. He congratulated the guest of honour on his elevation to the Ambassadorship.

City Independence Day Programme

BOMBAY, Wednesday. A programme for the celebration of the second anniversary of the Independence Day in Bombay City was decided upon at a meeting at the Secretariat today, which was attended by Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Home, Mr. S. K. Paul, Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji, Mr. M. Y. Nune, Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. S. L. Siliem, Secretary of the B P C C, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Chairman of Bombay Millowners' Association, Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, Col. Desai, representing the Area Commander, Benoy and Mr. M. D. Bhat, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

The following is the programme for August 15, 1949:

Morning: Hoisting of flags at public buildings and flag salutation at Maidans.

9.30 a.m.: A combined Army, Navy, Air Force, Police, Home Guards, and National Cadets Parade at the Brabourne Stadium. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will take the salute. A Guard of Honour will be provided at the entrance to the Cricket Club of India by the Women's Home Guard.

3.30 p.m.: Procession will start from Azad Maidan for Chhatrapati.

4.30 p.m.: The Governor will be "At Home" at the Town Hall.
6.00 p.m.: Public meeting at Chhatrapati.
7.30 p.m.: The Mayor will be "At Home" at the Corporation Hall.

French India Delegation Back In Pondicherry

PONDICHERRY, August 3. (PTI.) The three-man Delegation of French India returned this morning to Pondicherry after three weeks' visit to Paris and Delhi to get a clearer picture of the status of the French South Indian settlements in post-referendum period.

The Delegation was accorded an enthusiastic reception on arrival. The French Minister for Information and Health, also returned to Pondicherry this morning from Karachi.

London Lawyers Can't Defend Razvi

ENROLMENT APPLICATION REJECTED

HYDERABAD, (DN), August 3. (PTI.) The Hyderabad High Court passed orders this afternoon on the applications of Mr. Roberts and Mr. Leck London barristers, holding that the High Court "had no jurisdiction to enrol them". Mr. Roberts and Mr. Leck have been informed of the Court's decision. Mr. G. A. Roberts, who has been engaged by Begum Razvi to defend her husband Syed Kasim Razvi in the case pending against him before the Special Tribunal, and Mr. J. E. Leck, his junior, applied to the High Court yesterday for permission to enrol themselves as lawyers of

NEWS BRIEFS

(Compiled from P. T. I., U. P. I. and U. P. A. despatches).

QUADRUPLETS Yevdokia Trofimovna Kostyrkina, mother of seven, on August 3 reported gave birth to quadruplets in the Railway Hospital of Chita eastern Siberia. The mother and four infant girls are reported to be doing well under the care of a specially assigned doctor and nurses.

EXPEDITION Hanson Baldwin, military expert of the New York Times, reported that Admiral Richard E. Byrd is planning a new naval expedition to the Antarctic next winter with 3,500 men, and eight ships participating.

HITLER'S FORMER PILOT Hitler's former personal pilot, Johann Baptist Bauer, is a prisoner of war in Russia, it was revealed on August 3 at his trial in Munich. Bauer's wife said she had received a letter from him last week from the Soviet zone. Bauer was pronounced a minor offender by the tribunal.

MADRAS ENQUIRY On instructions from the Government, the Inspector-General of Police Madras, left on August 3 for Vijayawada to enquire into the alleged police excesses in the Krishna district. He would submit his report to Government after the investigation.

AGRICULTURAL CONCESSIONS The question of undertaking legislation with a view to extending the concessions under the Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act, 1947, to the merged areas is under the consideration of the Bombay Government. In the meantime, steps are being taken to see that the application presented on June 15, 1949 are not rejected as time barred.

REPARATION Nearly nine hundred prisoners, lodged in different jails of East Bengal and West Bengal, are now being repatriated to their respective Dominions in an exchange of prisoners between the two Governments.

NEW SHIP Dr. C. R. Reddy, Vice Chancellor of the Andhra University, will perform the launching ceremony of Scindia's ship "Jalaprakash" on August 8 at the Scindia's shipyard at Gandhinagar.

EGYPT CONSIDERING Egypt is considering asking the United States to include her the Marshall Plan, the new Egyptian Premier, Sirry Pasha, told a press conference on August 3.

NEW LIMIT Unemployment in the United States has risen above four million for the first time since January 1942.

NEW PLANE Australia is developing a new single engine, low-wing cabin monoplane to replace the Tiger Moth still used in Australia for basic training.

SUPPRESSED The Voice of Syria (Voice of Syria), the only foreign language newspaper in Syria, was suppressed by the authorities on August 3.

SEIZURE Cocoa producers in Bahia (Brazil) went on an unprecedented strike on August 2 when they refused to deliver their product at previously contracted prices on the grounds that quotations in the New York market were almost double the prices paid here.

LUXURY SERVICE American Overseas Airlines will introduce a new luxury sleeper lounge service to Scandinavia with Constellation aircraft beginning November 14, replacing the DC-4 flagships which have been in service to Scandinavia since 1946.

ALL BY MISTAKE

LONG BEACH, (Calif.), August 3. (U.P.A.) Miss Addie Veno, 44, was washing her hands in a public wash-basin on Tuesday when a woman stepped up behind her and washed a heavy rock against the back of her head.

Miss Veno staggered and turned around to find the stranger's arm raised to strike again. "Oh, you are not this one," the assailant said when she saw Miss Veno's face. She dropped the rock and disappeared.

Miss Veno had two stitches taken in her scalp.

DALAI LAMA'S BROTHER IN DELHI

Desire To Study In India

NEW DELHI, Aug. 3. (P.T.I.): Se Kusho, 27-year-old brother of the Dalai Lama, expressed a keen desire to study in India and learn Indian languages.

Se Kusho told a Press Trust of India correspondent today that he had to leave Nanking, where he had been studying, because of the Chinese civil war. He said: "I have a great desire to continue my education in India and learn Indian languages and English. By this I hope I will be able to contribute to the establishment of better and closer relations between India and Tibet."

Se Kusho, who was talking through an interpreter, said he had no information about the reported disturbances in Tibet and the expulsion of the Chinese Mission there. "I have no other information than what I have read in the papers. I have not received any information from my brother on subject."

Se Kusho arrived in Delhi on Monday accompanied by his wife.

Restitution Of Property In Germany

NEW DELHI, August 3. (PTI.) An order has been issued by the Foreign Office of Control, providing for the submission of claims for restitution of securities, currencies and other identifiable property located in the British zone of Germany which was confiscated or removed from the ownership of any person by reason of his race, nationality, religion or political views between January 30, 1939 and May 9, 1945, says a press note issued by Ministry of Commerce today. The order, however, does not relate to any property which at the date of deprivation had a value of less than 1,000 reichsmarks.

Indian nationals deprived of their properties valued at 1,000 reichsmarks or above are advised to submit claims to the Custodian of Enemy Property, Bombay by November 1, 1949 for communication to the appropriate authorities in Germany.

CEASE-FIRE ORDERED IN INDONESIA

BATAVIA, August 3. (U.P.A.) THE Dutch and Indonesian High Commands tonight issued a joint proclamation ordering their forces to cease fire in Java by midnight August 14.

The joint announcement admitted that "many problems remain to be solved," but added that "this can be achieved through constructive co-operation in an atmosphere of confidence and security," after cease-fire, the Dutch and Indonesian representatives will set up zones for maintaining law and order and a joint board assisted by the six-man United Nations team will supervise peace.

The agreement—third cease-fire since the Indonesian war started four years ago—aims at a complete withdrawal of Dutch troops and a drastic reduction in the Republican Army.

Governor General A. J. L. Levinck, Dutch High Commissioner, issued an Order of the Day to his forces to lay down their arms, and declared: "I am happy to announce the armed conflict has now come to an end." He also broadcast an appeal to the people of Indonesia urging them to halt sabotage and guerrilla activities because these cause "loss to a free and independent Indonesia."

INDONESIAN ENVOYS TO MEET HATTA

NEW DELHI, Aug. 3. (U.P.I.): The Indonesian Republican representatives in Egypt, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Burma and Thailand, it is learnt, have been summoned to Delhi to meet the Republican Premier, Dr. Mohammad Hatta, who is due to arrive in Delhi by the end of this week on his way to the Hague.

BURMESE PORT RECAPTURED

RANGOON, Aug. 3. (P.T.I.-Reuter.) The recapture of Bogale, important Irrawaddy Delta port 80 miles south-west of Rangoon, was claimed in tonight's Burmese Government "communiqué". In the Tavoy District of the south-eastern coastal belt, Government forces inflicted heavy casualties on Karen rebels after a one-hour battle, it was stated.

Insurgents Attack Burma Airways Staff: 2 Killed

RANGOON, August 3. (PTI-Reuter.) The Government owned Union of Burma Airways announced tonight that two of the airways staff were killed and three wounded when insurgents attacked a convoy of passenger buses near Anasaka, a strip, 27 miles north-east of Mandalay. The company had appealed to the Government to provide military escorts for buses, the announcement said.

Saurashtra To Ban Begging

(From Our Correspondent) AHMEDABAD, August 3. It is learnt that the Saurashtra Government will shortly ban begging in Saurashtra. Government are devising ways of absorbing able-bodied beggars in useful occupations.

NEW LEADERSHIP FOR STUDENTS

Move To Form National Union Welcomed

BOMBAY, Aug. 3. (U.P.I.): Acharya J. B. Kripalani, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, Sir S. Radhakrishnan and Mr. Shankarrao Deo, have issued the following joint statement to the press today:

We are happy to see the joint statement issued by Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Acharya Narendra Deo, welcoming the move of the National Preparatory Committee, to form the National Union of Students. The party politics and meaningless stunts among the students have challenged today the very growth of the student movement which should concentrate on nation-building and constructive activities. The laudable object of the N.P.C. to enthuse a new spirit among the students and bring them on a common platform, to work only in the interests of the students as such, is therefore, a very welcome move. The students under the leadership of the N.U.S. will eschew party-politics and aspire to realise their great individual potentialities, by fighting the numerous anti-social elements, which stand in the way of building up a new India of tomorrow.

BUILDING PROGRAMME ON WAR FOOTING

Suggestion To Relieve Shortage

BOMBAY, Wednesday. A suggestion that the Civil Government should go ahead with their plans for building emergency hutments to solve the acute housing problem in bigger cities just as the military authorities did during war, was made by Mr. C. M. Master, President of the Indian Institute of Architects, while addressing the annual meeting of the Institute yesterday.

Mr. Master welcomed the Architects' Registration Bill of the Central Government and said that the principle of the Bill was good as it sought to prevent many unqualified people from calling themselves architects.

TEMPO OF RED DRIVE MOUNTS UP

More Cities Fall: Chiang To Visit Korea

SHANGHAI, Aug. 3. (U.P.A.)

GENERAL Peng Teh-sui's First Communist Field Army today opened a two-pronged offensive against the Mohammedan Kansu Province and captured two important cities in Kiangsu, according to Peiping Radio.

The Radio said Peng's north column, after thrusting 65 miles into Kansu, occupied the city of Pingliang, which is the middle point between Sian and Langchow, the Kansu capital, and 220 miles east of Langchow.

Meanwhile, the General's south column crossed the long mountains bordering Shensi and Kansu and stormed into Chinsui, 225 miles south-east of Langchow, and was threatening Tientsin, which is the terminus of the Lunghai Railway. China's only transcontinental trunkline.

AMETHYST IN HONG KONG HONG KONG: The battered and shell-torn ship, "Amethyst," steamed proudly into Hong Kong harbour on Wednesday and the entire waterfront erupted in noisy welcome.

The ship, which broke down twice during the voyage from the Yangtze River, sailed in under her own power ahead of the 10,000-ton cruiser, H.M.S. "Jamaica," flagship of Vice Admiral A. C. Madden, Deputy Commander of the Far-East Fleet. Such an honour is reserved only for heroes.

BRITISH CONSULATE MOBBED An unconfirmed Chinese report circulating here said a large crowd of Chinese mobbed the British Consulate General in Shanghai at 16-30 hours local time today, adds PTI-Reuter.

CANTON: Chinese Nationalists determined to defend Canton, are transferring troops from Hainan Island, off the South coast, to positions along the northern border of Kwangtung Province, according to Chinese reports reaching here today.

CHIANG TO VISIT KOREA SEOUL (South Korea): Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is expected here today at the invitation of President Syngman Rhee of South Korea for discussions on a Far East Anti-Communist Pact. His bodyguard arrived by air last night.

Krishna Menon's Talks With Foreign Office

LONDON, August 3. (PTI-Reuter.) Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Indian High Commissioner in London, today called on Mr. Hector Monell, Minister of State, External Affairs, Foreign Office for consultations. Foreign Office spokesman said: "Mr. Krishna Menon now maintains regular contact with the Foreign Office. Officials did not attach special importance to the visit." Plans for giving young Indian diplomats an insight into the working of the Foreign Office were to be from one subject of the interview, it was believed.

One Injured In Police Firing At Bhagalpur

BHAGALPUR, Aug. 3. (UPI)—Police had to open fire yesterday to quell a violent mob. One person received gun shot wounds. It is stated that a dispute arose between two groups of people over the right of irrigation in some lands. Both the parties became violent. They then attacked a police party who arrived there to quell the disturbance. The police party opened fire. The injured person was removed to the Sadar Hospital.

INDIAN MUSLIMS AS FREE AS PAKISTANIS

INDORE, August 3. (PTI): Muslims all over India celebrated Id with as much freedom, if not more, as those in Pakistan. Mr. Syed Hamidullah, former Minister of Madhya Bharat said, yesterday repudiating the recent statement made by the Pakistan Prime Minister that Muslims in India were not free to observe their religious festivals. Stating that in secular India every religion was given equal opportunity, Mr. Hamidullah warned the Pakistan Premier that by making such statements he was not doing any good to the Indian Muslims nor to himself. "Indian Muslims cannot be fooled any more by the so-called lip-sympathies of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan and men like him," he added.

Investigate Forced Labour On World-Wide Scale

RUSSIAN PROPOSAL

GENEVA, August 3. (PTI-Reuter): At the end of a fiery 90-minute speech to the U. N. Economic and Social Council, Soviet delegate Anastas Mikoyan today proposed a comprehensive commission of trade unionists to investigate forced labour on a world-wide scale.

Earlier the British delegate had demanded that Russia should admit a U. N. commission to investigate the plight of "over ten million victims of slave labour."

The Soviet delegate declared it was impossible for his country to treat Britain's demand in a business as manner. "The British delegate is only trying to discredit the Soviet Union," he declared. Forced labour camps, he added, existed in many countries. Britain in particular had made no effort to abolish it in her own territories.

THIRD WHEAT FORECAST

Bombay's Acreage Declines

NEW DELHI, August 3. (PTI): The third forecast of wheat for 1949-50, the Directorate of Economics and Statistics of the Ministry of Agriculture places the area and output at 20,713,000 acres and 3,711,000 tons. This is 2.1 per cent below the previous year's figures in 3.6 per cent below in output, the figures for 1947-48 being 21,136,000 acres and 5,923 tons.

The decline in acreage has mainly occurred in Bombay and C.P. and Bihar. In Bombay the decline is stated to be due partly to the shortage of seed and partly due to the repeated attacks of rust which deterred cultivators from sowing to the full extent.

SERAIKELLA MERGER WITH BIHAR

Ruler's Protest: He Prefers Orissa

NEW DELHI, Aug. 3. (U.P.I.): The Ruler of Seraikella, in a statement today has protested against the Government of India's recent order integrating the State of Seraikella with Bihar.

He says that he had never been a party to the permanent integration of the State with Bihar, cutting off the age-long association of language, culture, social and economic association with Orissa and Orissa States. Besides, he said, he had already signed an agreement on December 15, on the advice of Sardar Patel for integration of the State with the Province of Orissa.

He, therefore, urged that either the terms of that agreement of December 15 be accepted or in the alternative he and his subjects be consulted before the integration with Bihar is finalised.

INVITING U. S. CAPITAL TO INDIA

(Continued from Page 6) imported machinery and foreign technical personnel payment of high rate of interest on foreign loans would make the exchange position rather difficult.

It is not yet known whether 4½% is inclusive of the 1% statutory commission that the World Bank charges on all its loans. If it is so the rate is not very high. The U. S. Government borrowed 4 billion dollars from the U. S. at as high a rate of interest as 4% in 1946 in spite of its difficult position in foreign exchange.

While the rate of interest is certainly an important consideration in negotiating a foreign loan, there are other considerations which have far-reaching socio-economic implications specially in a country which has just started its career of industrial development and raising the living standard of the common man. However alluring may be the immediate results of direct investment of private foreign capital in India, we strongly feel that foreign investment should be as far as possible on governmental level through such bodies as the World Bank and Export Import Bank though the rate of interest may be a little higher. The economic development of a country should be guided by both immediate and long term considerations.

—A.I.C.C. ECONOMIC REVIEW.

'MILK'

NEW CUSTOMERS CAN NOW JOIN THE SCHEME

Milk Cards for milk can be had from all the milk centres in the City and Suburbs and at the Office of the Milk Commissioner, Wakefield House, Sprot Road, Ballard Estate, up to 15th August, 1949 for supply to commence from 1st September, 1949.

The rate is 14 annas per seer, ex-centres. Milk is not rationed and cards can be obtained for the whole family consisting of children and adults, up to 3 seers in morning and 3 seers in evening.

Anyone who wishes to avail himself of the Government Scheme may obtain cards, during the above period.

Foodgrains ration cards are not required to be produced at the time of obtaining milk cards.

D. N. KHURD, Milk Commissioner, Bombay. 1-8-1949.



Narrow Price Movements In Tata Steel Shares

SCINDIAS AND CONSTRUCTIONS IMPROVE

The Local Stock Exchange was fairly steady with moderate buying based on the belief that several shares have reached bottom levels and there is no disposition to sell short.

This belief is attracting moderate buying as there is more truth in it. Some of the shares have declined by about 75 per cent as compared with high levels reached in 1946. Even shares which give regular dividends are quoted below the actual value as a result of bearish sentiment which prevailed during the past two years. Thus now there is a cessation of selling pressure. The future stock prices now depend upon industrial production and earnings.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened today at Rs. 1240/- and improved at Rs. 1255/-. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 263/- and improved at Rs. 264/-.

Bombay Dyings opened at Rs. 1062/- and improved at Rs. 1070/- while K. hincos opened at Rs. 257/- and improved at Rs. 258/-.

Scindia Shares improved at Rs. 128/-.

Indian Irons were done at Rs. 22 1/2.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1063 1/2
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	252 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	283 8
Central India Mills (4-8)	201 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	134 0
New Great Eastern (8)	112 8
Indore (9 plus 3)	239 0
Gokak Mills (12)	239 0
Cenit spinning (15)	239 0
Colaba (12)	118 0
India Bleaching (6)	285 0
Swan Mills (20)	285 0
Pinlay Mills (15)	241 0
Morari Goudas	447 8
Edward Samsom (30)	182 8
Meyer (12)	119 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 9 6
INDIAN UNITED ORDINARY (0-13-8)	
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	9 14 0
Alumina Mills (15)	165 0
Foder (65)	126 8
Khatas Mahang (6)	189 8
TATA STEEL DEF. (64-13)	
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1241 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	138 4
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	143 1/2
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	252 8
Belapur Sugar (9)	179 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	23 8
Scindia Steam (0-3)	12 7
Premier Construction	82 4
Tata Chemical	9 2 6
Tata Oil (2)	22 0
India Iron (0-12)	22 0
Bengal Steel (0-8-8)	18 1/2
Indian Iron Corp (0-8)	1 1/4
India Copper	172 8
Wimco	241 4
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1450 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1362 8
Tata Hydro (3)	145 8

CASH SECTION

Elphinstone Mills (9)	51 1/2
Phoenix (50)	140 0
Indian Mfg.	6150 0
Karai	117 8
New City (11)	147 8
Minerva (12)	115 0
Bradbury	225 0
Bharat Mills (0-4)	4 5
Bharat Mills (2)	156 1/2
Myers Sp. Mills (4)	14 8
Madhavji Dharmani (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	160 1/2
Laxmi Cotton (25)	695 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	290 0
Western India (10)	2070 0
Standard	172 8
Sholapur Mills (200)	3140 0
Sholapur Cotton Mills (0-8)	15 4
Sholapur Mills (10)	684 8
Tata Mills (2-4)	47 0
Ahmedabad Advance (0)	250 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	24 0
Swan Mills (10-6)	15 4
Madhusudan (0-3-8)	15 4
Burma Mills (8)	153 1/2
Raja Bahadur Mills (6)	281 8
Berar Mills	228 8
Victoria Mills	228 8

Ahmedabad Electric (4-0)	123 2
Ahmedabad New	131 4
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	6 1/2
Almer Electric (0-8)	7 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	146 1/4
Poonja Electric Supply (8)	131 4
Bombay Suburban (3) X.R.	41 0
Bombay Suburban New	41 0

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (35)	1745 0
Central Bank (1-8)	77 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	77 8
Bank of India (4)	175 0
Union (0-5)	7 0
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	49 0
Government National Bank (1-8)	49 0
United Commercial (8)	49 0
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	49 0
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Myers Bank (8)	285 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	186 8
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	4100 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (7) X.D.	52 1/2
Jupiter (1-4)	12 8
Vulcan (0-10)	11 4
Indian Mercantile (21)	11 4

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, August 3.

The Reserve Bank of India accepted Silver tenders for 100 bars today at Rs. 162-7-0 and has asked for 200 bars tenders for tomorrow. This goes to prove that the Bank is not likely to sell Silver below Rs. 160/-.

However recently large dispatches of Silver are made from this local market to upcountry. The daily offtake is moderately good.

In the meantime attempts are being made to resume forward business but is not likely to begin before the middle of the month.

Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 162/8. Ready Gold was done at Rs. 113/12 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 73/12.

Later on there was active buying on higher upcountry advices. Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver 163 8 0

Ready Gold 113 12 0

Sovereigns 73 12 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, August 3.

The Board of Directors at next Friday's meeting will consider the resolutions passed by the general body and will apply to the Government for permission to trade in new crop cotton.

However unofficial business continues in the market.

September delivery was privately quoted at Rs. 623 to Rs. 624, while new crop business was reported at Rs. 582 to Rs. 583.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 569 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON PRICES

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 2.

The following were prices of cotton on the Alexandria market today:

Ashmouni October 44 60

Karnak November 55 87

December 53 65

Sales Of Treasury Bills

BOMBAY, August 2.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 2nd August, 1949. Total amount offered was Rs. 5,20,00,000.

Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 were allotted approximately 38 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-8-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Four Crores of three months Government of India Treasury Bills will be received at all centres (Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Kanpur) up to 11 a.m. on Tuesday, the 9th August, 1949. Successful tenders should make payment on Friday, the 12th August, 1949. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 29th July, 1949, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 60,75,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

SALES OF MADRAS GOVERNMENT TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. 1,50,00,000 of three months Government of Madras Treasury Bills will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras up to 11 a.m. on Wednesday, the 10th August.

Successful tenders will be required to make payment and take up their bills on Saturday, the 13th August.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

Tata Ordinary 260; Tata Deferred 1240; Indian Iron 22; Steel Corp. of Bengal 16-12; Bombay Dyeing 1062-3; Central India 201; Gokak 239; Kohinoor 252; Simplex 180; Swadeshi 283; Andhra Valley 1362-8; Suburban 131-4; Belapur 179; Bombay Burma (Old) 252; Scindia 12-7; Central Bank 77-8; New India 52-12; Tata 2nd Pref. 138-4.

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

Shravani 2450 to 2470
Bhadarva 2480 to 2500
Aso 2510 to 2520

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, August 3.

Apollo 2/9 6 2/9 2/9 6
Bharat 26
B. Dyeing 1062 8 77/8 67/8 70 63/12
C. India 203 3/8 2/8 3 200 2 1
Central 203/12 5
Cenit 118
Finlay 240 39 41
Gokak 240 38 39
I. U. Defd 19/6 9/14
I. U. Ord 9/14 6 9/14
Indore 112 8 15 12/8
Kohinoor 258 56 56/8 51 52
Laxmi 593
Madhusudan 163/12 63
Model 160/10
Morariji 447/8
Myers 156/14
Minerva 115
New Great 130 37 34
Podar 126/4
Sholapur 3140
Simplex 156 57 56 61 57/8 60
Swadeshi 289 90 84 85 83/8
Swan 795
Tata Mills 47
B. Steam 215 13/12
S. India 12/5 12/10 12/5/6 12/11

STEAMER

Baroda 122

BANKS

3 per cent Bombay 1954 100 12 0

3 per cent Bombay 1958 100 10 0

3 per cent Punjab 1949 100 6 0

3 per cent Madras 1952 100 6 0

3 per cent T.P. 1952 100 6 0

3 per cent C.P. 1952 100 6 0

3 per cent N.W.P. 1952 98 2 0

3 per cent U.P. 1951-52 99 14 0

3 per cent B. Municipal 110 9 0

3 per cent B. Municipal 1954 114 0 0

3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-51 107 0 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, August 3.

In view of excessive speculative activity the association is reported to have called some professional operators and trading in December January is banned. In view of these developments Bullies are reported liquidating their holdings.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—

Khandesh quality 40 8 0
Coromandal ready 40 4 0
Bold ready 40 4 0
August-September 39 12 0
November-December 33 9 0

CASTORSEEDS—

Ready 27 0 0
August-September 30 6 0
29 15 0

Local Mills 22 8 0

Ready Mills 21 13 0

July 21 13 0

August 21 9 0

October 21 4 0

November 19 0 0

December 18 5 0

Linseed Oil 18 4 0

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is the Account of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended the 29th day of July:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

Notes held in the Bank—

Department 34,64,23,000

Notes in circulation 1,109,00,22,000

Total Notes issued 1,143,64,45,000

LIABILITIES

Gold Coin and Bullion—

Held in India 40,01,71,000

Foreign Securities 635,34,38,000

Rupee Coin 49,56,13,000

Government of India 418,72,23,000

Total Assets 1,143,64,45,000

Ratio of Total A to Liabilities: 59.53 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

Capital paid up 5,00,00,000

Reserve Fund 5,00,00,000

Deposits:—

(a) Government Govt. 128,63,68,000

(b) Other Govt. 13,57,09,000

(c) Banks 86,27,25,000

(d) Others 58,97,13,000

Bills Payable 3,32,93,000

Other Liabilities 11,81,56,000

Total Rs. 312,59,84,000

ASSETS

Notes 34,64,23,000

Rupee Coin 13,51,000

Subsidiary Coin 1,71,000

Bills Purchased and Discounted—

Internal 70,44,000

Government Treasury 4,03,82,000

Disposals 159,77,46,000

Balances held abroad 9,97,00,000

Loans and Advances to Governments 88,57,24,000

Other Loans and Advances 5,27,84,000

Investments 5,27,84,000

Other Assets

Total Rs. 312,59,84,000

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

120 Ready Japan 3 5 0

150 Ready Japan 3 8 0

120 Ready Italy 3 2 8

150 Ready Italy 3 8 0

150 D. Box August 705 0 0

150 D. Box Sept. 714 0 0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

B.O. Rates T T D D 15/16 Ready. B.O. Rates T T D D 1-5 29/23 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Buying T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T T D D 1/5 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/5 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/5 1/32 3rd and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/5 1/8 7th and 9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/5 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/5 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/5 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/5 1/8 1st and 2nd Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/5 1/8 3rd and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/5 1/8 7th and 9th Month.

New York and Montreal B.O. Rate T T Rs. 33 1/4.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 33 1/4.

Banks Buying T T Rs. 33 1/4.

3 4 Montreal Rs. 32 1/2.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 32 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling T T Fca 8100.

Paris Banks Buying T T Fca 8320.

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fca 1305.

Java Banks Selling T T D D Fca 1305.

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157-1/2.

Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 4.03 1/4.

Working Of Tata Iron And Steel Co., Ltd.

HIGHER PROFITS DUE TO LARGER DISPATCHES FROM STOCK

The Directors' report of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., for the year ended March 1949 is an undoubted success. The profits after providing for all taxes and Managing Agents' Commission, Depreciation, and Bonus to employees amount to Rs. 1,50,93,252. After adding the amount of Rs. 21,35,564 brought forward from last year's account and the Income-tax recovered from dividends on Preference Shares 1947-48 Rs. 17,66,763; the amount available for disposal is Rs. 1,89,95,579.

The Directors have made the following appropriations out of this sum:

- To Reserve Fund Rs. 35,57,365
- To Dividend Reserve Rs. 1,50,00,000 leaving Rs. 4,38,204 which amount the Directors recommend to be carried forward.

The Directors recommend the following dividends for the year ended 31st March, 1949 (to be paid if declared by the Shareholders from the Dividend Reserve):

- (1) A dividend of Rs. 9 per share on First Preference Shares 4,50,000.
- (2) A dividend of Rs. 7-6-0 per share on Second Preference Shares 52,03,642.
- (3) A dividend of Rs. 2-6-0 per share on Ordinary Shares 49,00,000.
- (4) A dividend of Rs. 6-15-0 per share on Deferred Shares 31,65,625; Total 1,37,19,267.

(Dividends on First and Second Preference Shares will be subject to deduction of Income-tax).

The Works profits for the year under review were slightly higher than those of the previous year. This was mainly due to larger dispatches from stock which exceeded the production of the year by 22,000 tons.

FINANCE

5,526 bonus shares of the face value of Rs. 10 per share were allotted to the Company in respect of its holding of 22,500 shares in the Kumardubi Pirelay and Silica Works, Limited. 4 per cent. Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Extension Debentures of Rs. 1,22,000 were redeemed at par minus Rs. 10 per cent. refund of Rs. 43,39 lakhs of the 10 per cent refund of Rs. P. T. was refunded in 1947-48. About Rs. 88 lakhs subject to tax out of the 10 per cent refund of Rs. P. T. still remain to be refunded.

COAL

Supplies of coal during the year were less by about 188,000 tons than those of the previous year, owing to transport difficulties. The requirements of the Works were, however, met by drawing on stocks. Owing to the increased cost at our collieries and increase in railway freight, the price of coal was higher by about Rs. 2-3 per ton. The quality of the coal still left much to be desired.

Government have recently appointed another Committee to consider the question of the preservation of metallurgical coke with the continued operation of the Sindri Fertilizer plant and, later on, of the two new Government steel works, this question is assuming great urgency.

OPERATIONS

While the output of coke and pig iron was less than in the previous year, that of saleable steel was absolutely higher. The comparative figures are set out below:

	1947-48	1948-49	% Increase
Tons			
Coke	933,000	933,000	12.6
Pig Iron	904,000	904,000	4.2
Steel Ingots	904,000	904,000	0.4
Saleable Steel	971,000	971,000	10

Operations during the year were hampered owing to transport difficulties which were particularly experienced in the procurement of raw materials like iron, ore, limestone, ferroalloy and refractories. Serious difficulties were also felt in the handling of raw materials by contractors owing to inadequacy of contract labour.

All the three Simon Carves batteries were in operation throughout the year. The Wilpette battery was re-started on 24th August 1948 after which all four batteries were in operation.

'B', 'D' and 'E' blast furnaces were in operation throughout the year but had to be checked frequently owing to the shortage of coke or iron ore and consequent loss of pig iron production, especially in the second half of the year.

'A' furnace was blown out for 10 days on 1st May 1948, and remained down for the whole year.

'C' furnace was re-started on 3rd May 1948.

'E' furnace went on ferro-manganese from 27th December 1948 and was changed over to pig iron from 28th January 1949.

The new 28" billet mill which was completed during the latter half of the year had its first trial rolling on 16th December 1948. The teething troubles have now been overcome and billets on this mill are being successfully rolled. The installation of this mill will only add to the total production when the input output is substantially increased.

Due to a drive for improved quality there was a drop in the production of Agricola tools in 1948-49 by approximately 25 per cent compared to the previous year, the total number of tools produced being 1,339,000 as against 1,807,000.

Based on the report of our Consulting Engineer, an extensive scheme of major repairs and replacements has been worked out and is now engaging the attention of our Directors.

ORE MINES AND QUARIES

The despatches from the Company's properties during the year under review were:

	1948-49	1947-48
Tons		
Iron Ore	1,509,000	1,823,000
Manganese Ore	16,000	17,000
Limestone	55,000	69,000
Dolomite	33,000	43,000
Miscellaneous Minerals	32,000	34,000

COLLIERIES

Despatches from the Company's collieries during 1948-49 were 943,000 tons compared with 941,000 tons in the preceding year.

Wall Street Market Steady With Mixed Appearance

NEW YORK, August 2. STOCKS: Wall Street was moderately active this morning although displaying a mixed appearance. Both gains and losses generally held to fractions with many unchanged prices dotted throughout the list.

Motors were under light selling pressure reflecting the disappointing general motors dividend in view of the large earnings reported for the past six months. Rails, Steels and Minings held steady—the last was aided by the continued good non-ferrous metal demand and a quarter cent advance in the lead price today by a leading custom smelter. The averages were: Industrials 177.06 and Rails 44.97.

Renewed investment demand for selected issues forced the averages into higher ground during the afternoon with industrials leading the way. Despite the lack of fresh interest, buying interest continued in tobacco, mining, chemicals, steel, aircrafts and some of the carrier shares. Grains, however, mainly held to fractions. Brewing and liquor shares also attracted support while in motors, the earlier losses were either reduced or entirely erased.

Late profit-taking tended to stall the uptrend although earlier fractional advances were well maintained. The close was steady.

Western Union	65 1/2
Texas Gulf Sulphur	22 1/2
Tidewater Oil	41 1/4
Aluminum	39
Union Carbide	20 3/4
U. S. Industrial Chemical	29 1/2
U. S. Gypsum	131 3/4
U. S. Steel pref.	14 1/8
Western Union "A"	22 1/2
West Pennsylvania Electric	63 1/2
Yonkers Sheet and Tube	44 1/2
Aluminum Corp.	45 1/8
American Cyanamid	16 7/8
General Electric	64
Consolidated Gas of Baltimore	21 3/8
Louisiana Land	8 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio (B.I.D.)	

UNBRIDLED SPECULATION AND TEJJI MANDI OPTIONS IN SUGAR MARKET

The Hon. Secretary, Sugar Shippers and Buyers Association has issued the following statement: "I am in receipt of the Bombay Sugar Merchants' Association has now issued a statement, on the present high price of sugar, deprecating the attitude of the Indian Sugar Syndicate and its members in selling sugar. It is, however, regrettable that the syndicate has failed to utter a word of warning to the merchants who are engaged in unbridled speculation and by traders in forward deliveries and by traders in sugar with premium and that too in an unaccountable cash both the buyers and sellers are equal. It is to be blamed and both the parties should be brought to book, if the present malpractices are not stopped in the trade."

My Association have sent as early as 26th July 1949 telegram to the Ministry of Food at New Delhi apprising them of the situation prevailing in Bombay and suggested them the ways and means for bringing down the present high prices to a reasonable level in the larger interest of the consumers. The following proposals were suggested in the letter sent to the Ministry of Food at New Delhi:

- (1) The Government should immediately make public announcement regarding their policy of price fixation for the New Crop Sugar. The price to be fixed in all instances being much lower, the merchants and the mills would desist from hoarding sugar.
- (2) The Government should issue a warning to the mills and the merchants that they would import sugar, if the present high prices are not brought down.
- (3) The Government should force the Syndicate to supply sugar to Bombay for bringing down prices at the port, which is considered the barometer for sugar all over India.
- (4) The Government should also issue a warning to the merchants and the mills that if prices are not lowered they would introduce price control on the sugar till the beginning of the New Season.

AUSTRALIA HEADED FOR MORE INFLATION APPROACH TO DOLLAR PROBLEM

CANBERRA, August 2. (UPA): Australia, an ardent partner in Britain's financial crisis, today appeared to be headed for a more independent and opportunistic approach to the dollar problem.

Prime Minister Joseph Chifley's Labour Government, informed quarters said, will continue to give every possible support to the twin Socialist Government of Britain's Prime Minister Clement Attlee but added the Australian Government is "making noises as though it is going to strike out on its own."

It seems to be the only settled conclusion thus far reached as the Government has explored all sorts of suggestions for a way out of its dollar problems.

Although Chifley is a warm admirer of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, the "lack lustre" policy for further austerity has forced Canberra to seek alternatives. After a series of cuts in dollar imports during the past two years, Australians generally rejected the Cripps' policy of additional cuts without any long range alternative.

Many sections of the press openly denounced Cripps' policy and demanded that Chifley not send further aid to Britain at the expense of Australia's industrial expansion.

The Government faces election late this year amid growing indications of opposition and will attempt to make the dollar problem the principal issue of the campaign. The paralyzing coal strike is now in the sixth week with several hundred thousand unemployed. This heightened tension is surrounding the Government's task of forging a new financial policy. The country is eagerly awaiting the Cabinet decisions on August 18th on its fiscal policy.

ARMED DACOITY IN SIND VILLAGE

6 Persons Killed

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Aug. 2. Eight persons including four women and one child are reported to have been killed when they tried to interrupt a gang of armed dacoits who had entered their house at dead of night.

According to the information now received here, a gang of six armed dacoits said to be Hura, entered the village of Dhabka near Rohri at dead of night and straightaway went to the house of Daryakhani, a leading zamindar of the area. Daryakhani also had rifle with which he bravely faced the dacoits.

The dacoits in turn opened fire and went on killing one after another the inmates of the house who came in their way. They killed three men, four women and one child and after looting cash and ornaments worth about Rs. 40,000 from the house, made good their escape before the police arrived on the spot.

This incident has created much stir in the village. Police are still on the trail of the dacoits but none of them is reported to have been arrested so far.

Yet another dacoity is reported from Sachedino village of Tando Allahyar taluka wherein a gang of dacoits looted about Rs. 7,000 from the local Tapedar at the point of their rifles—the amount having been collected by the Tapedar as land revenue, etc.

Liaquat's Shoes Pinched

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, August 2. It has now come to light that Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the Prime Minister of Pakistan, lost his shoes and cigarette case while returning from Eid prayers last Thursday.

It is said, some people surrounded the Prime Minister as he stood on the trail of the dacoits but none of them is reported to have been arrested so far.

DEBT RELIEF ACT IN MERGED STATES

Conditions Relaxed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act, 1947, was brought into effective operation in the areas integrated with or merged in the Province on December 9, 1948. Applications for adjustment of debts were to be made before June 15, 1949. Due to certain misunderstanding on the part of the persons concerned, however, a few applications were presented on June 15, 1949, instead of before that date. In certain cases, the debtors and the creditors could not apply, as the courts competent to receive applications were not established for those areas.

In the case of Integrated States, the Government has since issued orders that applications presented on June 15, should be treated as having been submitted within the prescribed period, says the Director of Publicity in a press note.

SOCIALISTS TO CONTEST W. BENGAL ELECTIONS

Urges Formation Of Single Party

CALCUTTA, August 3. (PTI): Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, General Secretary of the Socialist Party of India, said that the Socialist Party had decided to contest the forthcoming General Election in West Bengal, but he could not indicate at present how many candidates would be put up by the Party.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.

Previous Closing 29.61

Today's Opening 29.61

Difference +2

Today's Closing 29.64

Difference +5

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

Rs. As.

Silver Bullion 162 0

Silver Mint 162 6

Gold Ready 114 0

Sovereign 74 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.

Opening stocks: 28-5/8

General Motors dol. 61-5/8

U. S. Steel Common dol. 22-7/8

(ex-div.)

U. S. Steel Common Pref. dol. 131-7/8

Increased Export Of Cotton Piece Goods

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Enquiries at the office of the Deputy Chief Controlled of Exports, Bombay, show that during July 1949 a total quantity of 29 million yards of cotton piecegoods has been passed by Government to countries other than for shipment to countries other than Pakistan as against 22.6 million yards in June and 17.8 million yards in May.

This steady increase in the exports of cotton piecegoods is stated to be due to measures recently adopted by Government to promote exports. These include abolition of the export duty and the liberalisation of the export control regulations.

NEHRU'S PROPOSED VISIT TO U. S.

Invitations Pouring Into Indian Embassy

NEW YORK, August 3. (P.T.I.): A large number of invitations, suggestions and proposals from both official and non-official sources concerning Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's visit to the United States in October have been received by the Indian Embassy in Washington, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit disclosed here today.

India's Ambassador added that she was now engaged in sorting out these requests and proposals and a tentative plan would be submitted shortly for Mr. Nehru's consideration.

Mrs. Pandit stated that she would be in New York more often and for longer periods than in the past when the United Nations Assembly began in September. She would remain in "close touch" with the Indian Delegation to the United Nations she said.

When Mrs. Pandit came to Washington to assume charge of the Indian Mission, the Assembly had practically concluded its third session.

SCURRILOUS WRITINGS

Press Committee Lays Rules For Action

NAGPUR, August 3. (PTI): The C. P. Press Advisory Committee has framed rules in regard to the procedure and action to be taken in dealing with "scurrilous writings" in the provincial press.

"Scurrilous writing" which should be called "unprofessional writing," according to the Committee, comprises any writing in a newspaper which is contrary to journalistic proprieties or etiquette, or is malicious or grossly or obscenely abusive, or constitutes wilful distortion of facts, or is likely to promote discord or violence, or is contrary to public decency or morality.

When such writing is brought to the notice of the Provincial Press Advisory Committee and the Committee considers that action is "prima facie" needed, it would first endeavour "by persuasion and argument to secure amendments and to dissuade the writer from such writing in future."

In case of a dispute between the Committee and the Paper concerned as to whether or not the writing in question falls within the scope of "scurrilous writing," a referee is to be selected by the Press Advisory Committee to go into the matter. The referee, who would be a distinguished citizen with a judicial background, would examine the papers and decide whether the writing is unprofessional. If his verdict is against the Paper, the Committee will recommend to Government what press facilities should be withdrawn and for what period. These facilities, according to the Committee, are supply of Government notifications, press notes etc., and invitations to press conferences and similar functions.

"Where any objectionable writing constitutes also violation of the law, the Provincial Government's discretion to take such action as might be advised by its law officers should not be fettered by any action which the Provincial Press Advisory Committee might take or by the decision of the referee" the Committee said.

Seven More Reds Arrested In Banaras

BANARAS, August 3. (PTI): Seven Communists, including four women were arrested yesterday and today by the police.

This brings the total of Communists arrested in the last few days to 12. The police were said to have seized documents and Communist literature in raids of houses of four Communist workers who are reported to have gone underground.

RESOURCES

"India's resources, if developed fully, were abundant to supply the needed nutrition and goods 'per capita' as high as ten per cent, although the bank rate was maintained at an artificially low level which is no longer the true reflex of the money market."

"I stick to my view that the remedy has to be sought not in currency deflation but in increased production."

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' HELPS OVERCOME RAILWAY BOTTLENECK

(Reads Telegram): "OFFER ACCEPTED PROVIDED GOODS DESPATCHED IMMEDIATELY" - but how can I arrange quick transport? I fear so one of these days.

"Nothing is impossible, my friend. You're feeling slow because your digestive system is slow and overloaded. Take a glass of sparkling ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' in the morning—soon you will have drive left over—come your troubles."

"Quickly, driver, to the station. I must be there when booking is opened."

It CAN be done when ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' keeps you fit and active.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' KEEPS YOU FIT AND LIVELY

Efficient people don't allow themselves to be hampered by digestive upsets. That's why so many use ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' to clear impurities from the blood and poisonous wastes from the body. Possessing the qualities of fresh, ripe fruit, ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' purifies the system in a gentle, natural way. Keep a bottle handy always.

FOR GOOD HEALTH

Sold in bottles for lasting freshness.

The words "ENO" and "FRUIT SALT" are Registered Trade Marks.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1 (UPA).

"Two striking Hawaiian longshoremen were enroute here by airplane tonight with orders to establish a picket line around the Matson Line ship, 'Hawailian Refiner', if the company tries to load it."

10 Socialists Released

RAJKOT, August 3. (PTI): Ten more Socialist workers, including Mr. Raskhai Dave, a Labour leader, were released from the various jails yesterday, following an understanding reached between the Government and Mr. Ashok Mehta, General Secretary of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha.

The remaining detenus will be released in a few days, it is reported.

Government of Maharashtra

on 21 April, 2017

Safeguarding The States UNION TO ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY Assembly Discusses New Article

NEW DELHI, August 3 (P. T. I.).
THE Constituent Assembly today took up for consideration a new series of three articles moved by Dr. Ambedkar. They related to the duty of the Union to protect States against external aggression and internal disturbance.

They also provided for an emergency in case of failure of constitutional machinery in states and power of issuing proclamation by the President, assuming to himself all functions of the Government of the state and suspension of provincial constitution and the exercise of legislative powers under the principles underlying Section 93 of the Government of India Act, though the machinery provided for operation and the procedure to be adopted after assumption of power of the Government differed materially.

Before the House took up consideration of these articles, it adopted without discussion Article 278 which explained in detail the effect of a proclamation of emergency by the President. Where a proclamation of emergency was in operation, the executive power of the Union would extend to the giving of directions to any state as to the manner in which the executive power was to be exercised.

The power of Parliament to make laws with respect to any matter would also include power to make laws conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Government of India or officers and authorities of the Government of India in respect of that matter.

UNION'S DUTY TO STATES Ambedkar Moves New Article

One of the three new articles—Article 277-A—stated that it should be the duty of the Union to protect every state against external aggression and internal disturbance and ensure that the Government of every state was carried on in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

The second article which replaced Article 278 of the Draft Constitution contained provisions for dealing with failure of constitutional machinery in states. It provided for the President to issue a proclamation on receipt of a report from the governor or ruler of a state or otherwise, if he was satisfied that the Government of the state could not be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

By that proclamation he could assume to himself all the functions of the Government of the State, including the powers of the governor and the legislature and declare that the powers of the state legislature be exercisable by or under the authority of Parliament. He could also make provisions for suspension of any provisions of this constitution relating to any body or authority in the state.

He could, however, assume to himself any of the powers vested in a High Court.

The President might revoke or vary the proclamation by a subsequent proclamation. The proclamation must be laid before the Houses of Parliament and it would cease to operate at the expiration of two months unless it was approved by Parliament in the meantime. The proclamation so approved would cease to operate on the expiration of a period of six months unless Parliament revived it for further period of six months.

In no case the proclamation could remain in force for more than three years.

The next article stated how the legislative powers in a state would be exercised when its constitution was suspended. It stated that when a proclamation was issued in a state, the Parliament might delegate the power to make laws for the state to the President or any other authority specified by him in that behalf.

The President might authorise, when the House of the people was not in session, expenditure from the consolidated fund of the state pending sanction of such expenditure by Parliament. The President might promulgate ordinances under Article 187 for the state also except when both Houses of Parliament were in session.

Giving an outline of the pattern of the things which had been provided under the three articles, Dr. Ambedkar reminded the house that the general principle that some machinery against the breakdown of the constitution should be provided for had already been accepted.

Under the three articles, the Governor of a state should have the power to take over the administration of the state by proclamation for a fortnight and then communicate to the President of the union that the constitutional machinery had failed and that he had issued a proclamation taking over the administration to himself. On the report made by the Governor, the President could act under Article 278.

It was now felt, Dr. Ambedkar said, that no useful purpose would be served, if there was a real emergency by which the President was required to suspend the constitution merely for a fortnight.

If the President was ultimately to take the responsibility of entering into the provincial field in order to suspend the constitution, it was much better that the President should come into the field right at the very beginning, therefore, obvious that Article 188 which gave the power to the Governor to issue a proclamation was not required at all.

NEED FOR THE ARTICLE
Dr. Ambedkar, explaining the need for the introduction of a new article, stated that he had provided for the duty of the Union to protect the States against external aggression and internal disturbance, said that it was not merely a pious declaration.

The Drafting Committee felt the need for such an article notwithstanding many provisions contained in the constitution whereby the Centre had been given powers to override the provinces. The constitution being a federal one, the Provinces were as sovereign in the field which was left to them as the Centre in the field which was assumed to it.

He pointed out that similar provisions existed in the American and Australian constitutions. But the Drafting Committee added the maintenance of the constitution in the Provinces as an additional obligation on the part of the Centre.

Dealing with Articles 278 and 278-A—the two other articles in the series.—Dr. Ambedkar said it had only split up the original article with certain changes.

The first change was that the President should act on a report from the Governor or otherwise. The original article provided that the President should act on a report made by the Governor. The word "otherwise" was

not there. It was felt that in view of the preceding article which imposed a duty and obligation on the Centre, it would not be proper to restrict and confine the action of the President to the report made by the Governor of the Province.

The second change was to the effect that it was now provided that authority of powers of legislature might be exercisable by anybody to whom the Parliament might delegate the powers. The original Article provided that authority and powers of the legislature of a State was exercisable only by Parliament. The change had been effected, he explained, because Parliament might have so much of work that it might not be able to deal with legislation for a province whose legislature had been suspended.

Another important change, Dr. Ambedkar said, was that the proclamation should continue to be in operation only for two months while the original Article had provided for a period of six months. If after the two months, the proclamation was to be continued, it had to be renewed by Parliament by a resolution. The proclamation would then be in operation for six months and further continuance of it for periods of six months should be sanctioned by Parliament.

In the original Article it was provided that once Parliament had ratified a proclamation it could run automatically for a period of twelve months. Under the new Article an outside limit of three years had also been prescribed. After that period, neither Parliament nor the President had the power to continue a proclamation.

Referring to Article 278-A, Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that under the Article, Parliament might delegate powers to make laws for the State to the President or any other authority. It also provided for the sanctioning of the Budget. In the original draft no provision had been made for the preparation and sanctioning of the Budget of the province whose legislature had been suspended. Under the present Article it had been provided that the President might authorise, when the House of the people was not in session, expenditure from the consolidated funds of the pending sanction of the expenditure by Parliament.

Finally the President had been given the right to exercise his power to issue Ordinances under Article 102 with regard to running the administration of the Provinces which had been taken over if and when both Houses of Parliament were not in session. That power was considered necessary for the proper conduct of the administration in the province.

Mr. H. V. Kamath opposed the new Article 277-A and said it was an attempt to whittle down Provincial autonomy while "public order" was being moved in the Provincial list, the new article gave powers to the Centre to protect a State against "internal disturbances."

In the new clause he saw an attempt through the backdoor to confer authority on the Union Government to interfere on the slightest pretext of internal disturbances. He, therefore, moved an amendment to substitute the words "internal disturbance" with the words "internal insurrection or chaos."

Mr. Kamath also opposed clause 278 (breakdown provisions). In this he saw a "subterfuge to nullify and set at naught certain provisions which have already been approved."

SUBORDINATING THE PROVINCES
Saksena's Grievance

Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena (United Provinces) generally agreed with the view point expressed by Mr. Kamath and wanted an amendment to Clause 278. The effect of the amendment was that the President might, if he so thought fit, order at any time during this period a dissolution of the State legislature followed by a fresh general election, and the proclamation shall cease to have effect from the day on which the newly elected legislature met in session. Mr. Saksena said that the Article as it stood imposed great subordination on the part of the provinces to the Centre.

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport, pointed out that unlike the old section 93 which vested discretionary powers in the Governor to take over the Government of a province in an emergency, the powers now proposed could be exercised only by the Central Executive and the Central Legislature, which was as popular and as democratic as the State Cabinets and legislatures.

Proper conventions would, however, have to be established for the exercise of these powers.

Pandit Kunzru opposed the new Articles amending Article 278, but he was glad that Article 188 relating to Governor's power to suspend the constitution had been deleted. He said that it was inconsistent with the establishment of responsible Government in the provinces and the new position of the Governor. Maintaining that it was needless to have Articles 277-A and 278-A because the Central Government he said, had adequate power of intervention by Articles 275 and 275 by proclaiming a state of emergency. Pandit Kunzru pointed out that the effect of the latter two Articles was to enable the Central Government to intervene, when owing to internal or external causes the power and tranquility of India or any part was threatened. "It is obvious" remarked Pandit Kunzru "the framers of the constitution are thinking not of peace and tranquillity of the country but of maintenance of law and order but 'good Government of the province'."

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed (West Bengal) said that the way changes were being made in the Draft Constitution of the Drafting Committee had actually become a drifting committee. He held that unless the states were given sufficient power, they would lose interest in their work and hence become irresponsible.

Mr. Naziruddin had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

Campaign For Subsidiary Foods

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
The Bombay Agri-Horticultural Society of the Mirajwadi Munsifi is conducting a campaign to popularise subsidiary foods.

By way of a first step, the Society has decided to appeal to the United States women of Bombay to lend their wholehearted support to this endeavour. A call will be issued to each of the women's institutions, doing social work in Bombay inviting their members to attend a preliminary meeting.

Thereafter a women's Committee will be formed, whose first duty will be to organise an exhibition to alternative food preparation so that by demonstration it may be shown that other than rationed articles are equally nourishing. A panel of women experts in the art of preparing attractive dishes will be formed and different menus will be demonstrated to the people.

Simultaneously a meeting of leading members of the medical profession and nutrition experts is being arranged so that they will be able to guide the women in the preparation of subsidiary foods will be the most nutritious.

Those who are interested in this campaign are requested to write or get in touch with the Secretary of Agri-Horticultural Society.

City's Health Returns

The health returns of Bombay City during the 31st week of 1949, i.e. week ended 30th July 1949, were as under:—

The mortality 828 was the same as in the preceding week and the death rate recorded was 28.9 on the census population of 1941 as against 752 deaths and the death rate 26.2 for the 31st week of 1948. The present population is ascertained to be 27,40,353 and the death rate calculated on the population of 1941 is 15.7. The average mortality for the corresponding week of the preceding quinquennium was 778 and the death rate 27.1. Out of the total deaths 217 were among infants under one year of age.

Plague caused 2 attacks both imported from Washere (District Poona). Cholera caused one attack imported from Mulund. Small-pox caused 2 attacks (including 1 imported from Ahmednagar), and 1 death. There were 81 attacks (including 7 cases imported one each from Khar, Mangalore, Goa, Bazaroon-Tasli, Thane and 2 from Santa Cruz) and 29 deaths from Typhoid fever.

Live births registered during the week were 1049 and the birth rate was 38.6 as against 987 and 34.4 the births and birth rate respectively for the 31st week of 1948. The birth rate calculated on the present population (which is ascertained to be 27,40,353) comes to 19.9. The average number of births registered during the corresponding week of the quinquennium 1944-48 was 1046 births.



His Highness the Rajpramukh of Rajasthan, the Maharaja of Jaipur recently inspected the Sikh Regiment. He is here seen talking to the Commanding Officer.

Racial Discrimination Threatens World Peace

MICHAEL SCOTT'S WARNING TO UNITED NATIONS

NEW YORK, August 2, (PTI): The Reverend Michael Scott, of South Africa, today urged that the heroes and other tribesmen of South West Africa be given a direct hearing by the United Nations to present their case against the incorporation of their homelands by the South African Government cables, P.T.I. Correspondent.

Mr. Scott, who in the past has been prevented from stating the tribesmen's case before the United Nations by the withdrawal of passport facilities, was able to come to the United Nations only after he had been appointed "consultant" by the International League for the Rights of Man—a body having consultative status with the United Nations.

Mr. Scott also said that the question of South West Africa's status be referred to the International Court of Justice.

He said "my proposal is supported by the United Nations' Association of the United Kingdom, the Anti-Slavery Society of the United Kingdom, the Fabian Colonial Bureau, the Society of Friends Committee on Slavery of the United Kingdom, The Coloured Peoples and the International League for the Rights of Man."

He urged that as South Africa's policy "constituted a threat to peace and orderly development in Africa to take it down for being radioed abroad." the desirability of referring the question to the Security Council "be seriously considered."

WORKING CONDITIONS OF SCAVENGERS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay has appointed a Committee to inquire into the working conditions of the scavengers in the province and suggest ways and means of improving their working as well as living conditions.

The Committee will also consider the question of fixing minimum wages for scavengers.

The Government has already granted subsidies to local self-governing bodies and municipalities to provide accommodation for them.

The Committee is expected to submit its report within two months.

SWEEPERS TO BE EJECTED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation accepted today a proposal from the Municipal Commissioner to file ejectment suits against 1900 sweeper-occupants of Municipal Chawls, who have already been dismissed from service on account of the present Sweepers' Strike.

Two hundred ejectment suits are already pending in the Court of Small Causes.

Mr. Salehboy Abdul Kadar, Chairman of the Standing Committee presided.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

CONTRARY to the belief of grown-ups who arrogate to themselves superior knowledge, intelligence and wisdom, children often ask penetrating questions which adults find it difficult to answer. This (Wednesday) morning, I was needed by two kids, a girl of about 11 and a boy of eight. It all started with a picture published in the morning's papers, showing Prime Minister Nehru driving a tractor in his compound.

Boy: What is Nehru doing?
Self: He is driving a tractor in his compound.

Boy: Why is he doing that?
Self: Don't you know the Government is asking people to grow more food, because there is not enough food. Nehru is setting an example.

Girl: If more food is to be grown the peasants must be given tractors.
Self: Where are the tractors?

Girl: Why? Cannot the Government buy tractors?
Self: They have bought a few, but that is not enough.

Girl: Why are they not enough?
Self: You know this is a vast country. In this Province alone there are three crores of acres of land and as many people. The Government has bought 110 tractors. That is not enough.

Girl: But in America every peasant has a tractor, is it not?
Boy: Yes, how is that?

Self: America is a much bigger country and there are much less people. You know there are lots of people in this country.

Boy: Why are there so many people?
Self: Well many wiser men than me have tried to find out that question. It is too difficult for me to answer.

Boy: If there are too many of us, why should not some of us go to Europe or other countries?
Self: They won't allow us.

Girl: Why do we allow them then?
Self: We also do not allow. Only a few come here for short periods.

Girl: I do not believe that. I have seen lots of them. They are all settled here.

Boy: You did not answer my question. Why are there so many people in India and so little food?

Self: I told you, it is too big a question. I cannot answer the question. Now you run along to play.

That is more or less what is happening on the adult National plane as well. As a Government and a people are we not really shirking the issue? Why are there so many people—and so little food? Can anything be achieved, by running away from that question and playing with temporary palliatives. An answer must be found. Children cannot always be asked to get off and cease questioning. They will grow up and insist on knowing.

THE ROAD BACK

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 3.
It is less than a year that several rich Muslims who had migrated to Pakistan after the partition and become nationals of the new Dominion are now contemplating return to Ahmedabad as they fear that their property, mainly houses and bungalows, might be taken over by the Government and given to refugees as a retaliation to the Pakistan Government's action.

SITUATION IN BURMA WELL IN HAND

No Danger Of Red Infiltration From China, Says Foreign Minister

CALCUTTA, August 3 (PTI): Burma's Foreign Minister U. E. Maung expressed the hope that troubles in Burma would be over in the course of next six months and they would be able to hold the general election in January 1950.

U. E. Maung, who arrived in Calcutta yesterday on way to United Kingdom and the U.S.A. said in an interview that he did not think that there was any danger of Communist infiltration to Burma from China. He said that in spite of the Communists' success in China, the Communists in Burma were fighting a losing battle and had almost lost all order in Burma had of late improved to a considerable extent and the Karens and the Communists had been compelled to yield large areas held under them.

The Foreign Minister said that as things stood at present, Burma Government might ask for a small aid and not a big aid.

He said that things had become normal to a great extent and agriculture, the mainstay of Burma, was coming to its own. The harvest of paddy this year had been good and communications in the country side had considerably improved.

Speaking about the Indians in the insurgent-held areas in Burma, the Foreign Minister said that he had two different types of report. One was that in some places the insurgents were treating Indians badly. In some places again Indian taking advantage of their friendship with Karens and Communists were maltreating the Burmese.

INDIANS IN GOVT. EMPLOY
As for service conditions of those Indians still in the employ of the Burma Government, he said:

"Government of Burma will release those Indians who are spared at the moment. Those Indians who cannot be released will receive favourable treatment from Government and their services may be requisitioned under the terms of a special contract. The question of requisitioning their services on a special contract is in a preliminary stage and no final decision has been arrived at."

U. E. Maung said that he had two purposes for visiting United Kingdom and U.S.A. The first one was to see the working of Burmese embassies in London, Washington, Karachi and New Delhi for the first time after these were opened in Foreign countries.

The second object of his visit was to start preliminary talks with British Ministers and officials about the prospect of having some agreement over certain vital matters left out in the Anglo-Burmese treaty of 1947.

U. E. Maung leaves for London tonight.

MUTT AND JEFF—I Hope This Don't Put The Barber Shops Out Of Business

By BUD FISHER

